INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

REGD. NO. B. 1065

# The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI In INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XX NO. 152 BOMBAY SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1932 PRICE ONE ANNA.

# Greater Danger to Law & Order Ahead!

## REVOLUTION BREAKS OUT IN SIAM

*Soldiers And Sailors Throng Streets Of Bangkok*

*ROYAL FAMILY PRISONER IN PALACE*

LONDON, June 24.

Berlin.—According to the dramatic telephone message to the "Vossische Zeitung" from the German air-woman Marga Von Etzdorf, who is at present in Bangkok, revolution broke out in Siam during the night.

The Royal Family are imprisoned in the Palace as hostages in the event of opposition being offered to he revolutionaries. The Royal Family will later be transferred to a warship.

Von Etzdorf says that rebellious soldiers and sailors are thronging the streets of Bangkok and tanks and machine-guns are everywhere evident.

Officers of the general staff and members of the Government have been arrested. The Commander-in-Chief of the Army who offered resistance was shot.

Revolution came as a surprise. Names of leaders are not known. —Reuter.

## DISARMAMENT PROPOSALS

### Discussed By British Cabinet

RUGBY, June 24.

Acting Premier Mr. Baldwin presided at a meeting of the Cabinet at the House of Commons this morning when it was understood questions relating to disarmament, including the United States proposals, were considered.

In further comment on the proposals, the "Times" to-day urges that they must be exploited to the utmost, and embodied in the Conference agenda, even though this may not be easy since the Conference is already almost overwhelmed with proposals. The practical result of the Conference can only be an agreed amalgam of a number of different proposals.

AMERICAN PLAN WELCOMED

The "Daily Telegraph," which remarks that the proposals were made at a time when private and informal conversations of rather promising nature were already in progress, says that the American plan is welcomed in London from the point of view that it will focus public opinion on the disarmament question as a whole.

The "News-Chronicle" thinks that while no one can suppose that the Hoover Plan will go forward absolutely without modification, it has given new life to the Conference.—B. O. W.

## Franco-German Agreement

LONDON, June 24

LAUSANNE—Hopes of Franco-German agreement have become stronger. After a formal short meeting of the French and German delegations, M. Herriot and Von Papen had private talk for three-quarters of an hour.

Following this a communique was issued stating that the German Finance Minister detailed financial and economic position of Germany and that the meeting would be resumed at 5 p.m. M. Herriot and Von Papen appeared to be in friendly attitude and declared that "Things are going very well."

The Belgian delegation, in a communique, makes the proposals for (1) Re-organisation of German public utilities in order to assure stabilisation of the mark; (2) International credit organisation to aid Central European and East European countries; and (3) Gradual reduction of Customs in order to revive trade.—Reuter.

## Satyagrahis Must Be Released Immediately & Requested To Co-operate

### SERVANTS OF INDIA SOCIETY'S PLEA FOR ENDING CONGRESS-GOVT. DEADLOCK

POONA, June 23.

**"No one who is in touch with currents and undercurrents of public opinion in the country can fail to be impressed by the volumes and intensity of the desire that the present deadlock between the Government and the Congress should be brought to an end and that some way should be found for the restoration of peace and goodwill."**

"THE FIRST STEP."

**"The first step in this direction lies with the Government and the opportunity will soon come to them to take it. The Ordinances, which are still in operation, will lapse in the next few days. We earnestly appeal to the Government not to prolong the Ordinance rule."**

**The renewal of the Bengal Ordinance in a revised form gives room for misgivings that the Government may take the unwise step of renewing the others. It would be a fatal step, fatal to peace, goodwill and good government."**

The above is the gist of the statement of policy adopted by the Servants of India Society at its annual session. The statement proceeds:—

CASE OF BENGAL.

The pertinent question is whether the situation as it stands to-day, justifies the prolongation of Ordinance-raj. The case of Bengal stands on a footing of its own. The terrorist movement there, while it lasts, calls for special action, though it is open to question whether it should be as drastic as is provided for in the new Bengal Ordinance that is now in operation. The Government would have done better if they had taken the Bengal Legislative Council into confidence and passed an act instead of promulgating an ordinance.

ORDINANCE RAJ MUST STOP.

If, as Sir Samuel Hoare repeatedly claimed, the Ordinances have achieved their purpose, there is no further justification for prolonging them. If, on the other hand, they have failed, there is no purpose served in prolonging them. Apart from such considerations, is it really proposed to rule India perpetually by ordinances? For, if the British Government cannot govern India without ordinances now, they will never be able to do so. Ordinance regime has partly suppressed the manifestations of discontent but has not removed it. Considered from any point of view, it is desirable, nay imperative, that the ordinances should be allowed to lapse and the reign of law restored.

RELEASE ALL SATYAGRAHIS.

But that is only the first step. The Government may allow the ordinances to lapse but insist on the prisoners now in jail serving out their sentences. Such a policy may have strong temptations for the Government, for while it will restore the reign of law, it will keep the "law-breakers" under custody. But such a policy will be equally unwise.

There is no cause to fear therefore, that civil disobedience will survive the ordinances. The release of political prisoners should therefore cause no embarrassment to law and order.

**NOT A RISKY STEP**

There is no serious risk in taking such a step. Should however the Congress be still bent on civil disobedience and pick up another quarrel to justify its renewal the Government is strong enough to deal with the situation.

**"GREATER DANGER AHEAD"**

**There is a stronger and more important reason why the political prisoners should be released immediately. There is greater danger to law and order if either the settlement of the constitutional questions is indefinitely postponed or the Congressmen were no parties to the making of the constitution. No scheme has much chance of smooth and successful working which is not accepted by the Congress; it can impede and obstruct the new constitution**

If, on the other hand, the settlement of the constitutional problem is postponed till the Congress submits to the Government, non-Congressmen also will sympathise with the Congress in an even larger measure and create greater trouble. The Congress must therefore, be invited to the conference table.

## CONGRESS PRESIDENT ARRESTED

BELGAUM, June 24.

Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande, Karnatak Leader, and President of All-India Congress Committee, was arrested here this morning by Mr. D'Sylva Deputy Superintendent of Police, under the Emergency Powers Ordinance. He has been lodged in Hindalga jail as a detenu. His house was searched by the police this morning.—A.P.

## SECURITY DEMANDED FROM "PATRIKA"

### Objectionable Article

CALCUTTA, June 23

Rs. 6,000 in security has been demanded from the "Amrita Bazar Patrika."

The keeper Mr. Mrinalkanti Ghose and the printer and publisher Mr. Tarikanti Biswas, have been asked to deposit security of Rs. 3,000 each by July 26.

The order has been in respect of an article "India in Travail" by S K George, published on May 25.—A. P.

## "AJ" ASKED TO DEPOSIT SECURITY

### Echo Of Alleged Police Assault On Ladies

BENARES, June 24.

A notice asking the publisher of the local daily "Aj" to deposit security of Rs. 1,000 in connection with a statement on allegation of police assaults on lady volunteers published by the paper, has been served on the publisher.

It will be recalled that as a result of a Magisterial enquiry a 'prima facie' case was held to have been made out against five constables who were suspended by the District Magistrate, after hearing the case, found the allegations to be false.—A.P.

# DARING DAYLIGHT IN THE CITY

## Shopkeeper's Mehta Forced To Part With Money At Point Of Revolvers

### BANDITS ESCAPE IN A TAXI

BOMBAY, Friday.

A daring robbery was committed to-day in broad daylight in one of the most thickly populated parts of the city and the clerk of a Hindu oil merchant was forced to part with Rs. 350 in cash at the point of revolvers and clasp knives.

IN BROAD DAY LIGHT

At about 1-30 p.m. to-day three Muslims came to the shop of Messrs. Premji Lalji and Co., oil merchants in Ardeshir Dady Street near Golpitha while the proprietor was away from the shop having gone for his meals. His mehta (clerk) Mr. Govindji Motichand was in charge of the shop and was at the time counting cash.

AT POINT OF KNIVES AND REVOLVERS.

The men, it appears, had alighted from a motor car which they had left at the corner of Islampura and the adjoining lane. They walked straight into the shop and at the point of knives and revolvers forced the clerk to part with Rs. 350 in cash and then made off in the same car which was waiting for them at the corner.

POLICE ON THE SCENE

The information was sent to the police and a party of European and Indian Police Officers was quickly on the scene. The police took away two or three witnesses with them who declared their ability to identify the culprits for recording their statements.

## HOW THE "COUP" WAS CARRIED OUT

### Bandits In The Garb Of Customers

At about 1-30 p.m. a Muslim came to the shop with a oil can and asked for a quarter seer of sweet oil. The clerk measured out the oil and poured it in the can. By this time another Muslim came up to the shop and told the clerk that it was not sweet oil they wanted but coconut oil. By the time the clerk could take back the sweet oil and measure out the coconut oil a third Muslim came up to the shop and pointed a revolver at the clerk. The two Muslim "customers" also whipped out their knives. While the first and the third Muslim were holding the clerk at the point of the revolver and knife the second one got up the shop and opening the cash box removed cash worth Rs. 350. All three of them ran towards Islampura and got into a waiting taxi and made good their escape before any help could be called out.

The proprietor of the shop returned after an hour and learnt of his misfortune. The daring incident naturally created a great deal of excitement in the neighbourhood and keen apprehension in the minds of all shop-keepers round about who were inclined to close their shops. But by night time the fear of the public subsided and the locality resumed its normal aspect.

# ROBBERY

## FATHER ELWIN'S PASSPORT

### Renewal Difficulty Was Due To "Technical Flaw"

LEAVING NOW FOR ENGLAND

It is understood the Passport Office has informed Father Elwin that refusal to renew his passport beyond July 15, had no political significance, but was due to a technical flaw in the document itself, and has assured him that on his arrival in London he will have no difficulty in renewing the passport for a period adequate for his return to India. Father Elwin, therefore, has decided to go to England by the Lloyd-Triestino s.s. Gange, leaving Bombay on June 27.

## INDIA DEBATE IN COMMONS

LONDON, June 24.

The House of Commons will debate the India Office vote on June 27.—Reuter.

## COUNTRY CRAFT OVERTURNS NEAR MALVAN HARBOUR

### Body Of Missing Pilot Found Washed Ashore

RATNAGIRI, June 24.

News has been received here that a countrycraft overturned at the mouth of Tarkarli Creek, near Deobag Taluka, Malvan, her helm being suddenly broken. All the crew except Pandurang Dhuri, a local pilot, were saved. The dead body of the missing pilot was found washed ashore at low tide the next day.—A. P.

## WIMBLEDDN TENNIS

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, June 24.

In the fourth round of the women's singles in the Lawn Tennis Championships at Wimbledon, Miss Betty Nuthall beat Miss Sarah Palfrey 8|6, 9|7 and Miss Helen Jacobs beat Mrs. Jameson 6|1, 6|2.

In the fourth round of the men's singles Vines beat Aoki 6|2, 3|6, 6|3, 6|2.

## Betty Nuthall And Bunny Austin Enter Last Eight

LONDON, June 24.

Miss Betty Nutnall is the first Britisher to enter the last eight. By beating the American Miss Sharah Palfrey she avenged her defeat in the final of the Bermuda Championships in February. Austin also entered the last eight, beating the Frenchman Paul Feret (who regained the amateur status after turning professional) 6|4, 8|6, 4|6, 6|3.—Reuter.

# BOMBAY LIBERALS PERTURBED

## Protest Against "Grave Departure From Conference Method'

At a meeting of the Council of the Western India National Liberal Association held on Thursday, the 23rd June 1932 under the chairmanship of Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, the following statement was adopted and the same had been cabled to the Prime Minister, the Secretary of State for India and His Excellency the Viceroy:—

The Council of the Western India National Liberal Association is deeply concerned at the report that His Majesty's Government contemplate no further meetings of the Round Table Conference or the Federal Structure Committee but intend to draft a Bill for the new constitution and invite some Indians for informal consultation and later for appearing before the Joint Parliamentary Committee. The Council represents that this, if true, means a complete abandonment of Conference plan of co-operative consultation between British representatives, Indian representatives and Princes for the purpose of arriving at agreed conclusions to form the basis of a Bill.

IRWIN'S ASSURANCE

Lord Irwin in his address to the Indian Legislative Assembly on 9th July 1930 said:

"It is the belief of His Majesty's Government that by way of Conference it should be possible to reach solution that both countries and all parties and interests in them can honourably accept, and any such agreement at which the Conference is able to arrive will form the basis of the proposals which His Majesty's Government will later submit to Parliament."

He further described the Conference as "a joint assembly of representatives of both countries on whose agreement precise proposals to Parliament may be founded.

AND THE PREMIER'S

The Prime Minister in his speech in the House of Commons on 2nd December 1931 said:

"I want to tell the House without any reserve that I am perfectly convinced that the work which has been done could never been done by any method except the method of co-operative consultation, and I say further that if any Government here were to try to change that now, I would destroy all chance of continuing agreement and co-operation with India itself. The method by which the Round Table Conference has been handled is the only method that will enable India and ourselves to come to an agreement to work that agreement in harmony, and to use that agreement for the benefit of India itself, and also for the honour and good of the whole community to which we belong."

WHY THEY OFFERED TO CO-OPERATE

The Council emphasises that the Indian public and representatives invited to the Round Table Conference accepted Conference plan as the only satisfactory way of dealing with the Indian problem and on that understanding alone they offered and continued co-operation. The Council thinks that any grave departure from the Conference method would not be acceptable and will necessitate reconsideration of their position on the part of those who have so far co-operated.

Whatever may be urged as regards limiting the size of the summoning of the Round Table Conference on plausibe grounds of expedition and economy, no such consideration can possibly apply to the continuance of the work of the Federal Structure Committee which consists of only 40 members. The Council strongly urges that the essence of Conference plan namely, free consultative co-operation between British and Indian representatives and Princes on equal terms for the purpose of arriving at agreed solution to form the basis of the bill should on no account be departed from.

## LALA HARKISHENLAL

### Receiver Appointed For Mortgaged Property

LAHORE, June 24.

Mr. G. S. Mongia, Judge, Small Cause Court, has appointed Mr. Manoharlal, Bar-at-Law, former Minister of Education, as 'ad interim' receiver of Lala Harkishenlal's property, mortgaged with the People's Bank of Northern India.

The Court has fixed June 28 as the date on which Mr. Manoharlal will attend court for deciding the questions of his remuneration and the security he will have to deposit as receiver. On July 11 Lala Harkishenlal will appear before the Court to show cause why he should not be declared insolvent.—A. P.

## DOUBLE TRAGEDY IN LONDON HOTEL

### Army Officer And Wife Shot Dead

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, June 24.

A couple were found shot dead in a room at West-End Hotel. Papers were found on them containing the names of Captain John Blockley of the Indian Army Services Corps and his wife. Apparently they were recently married in Scotland.—Reuter.

## Jam Saheb Sees King

LONDON, June 24.

His Majesty the King received the Jamsaheb of Nawanagar.—Reuter.

## MILL AGENT'S FINE RECOVERED

### Doctor And Co.'s Protest

AHMEDABAD, June 24.

The police recovered to-day the fine of Rs. 400 imposed on Mr. Vadilal Lallubhai, Agent of the Rohit Mill, from the firm of Messrs C Doctor and Company, mill stores merchants.

A protest was made by the company, stating that Mr. Vadilal had nothing to do with the company. A. P.

# STOP PRESS

SPLIT IN LABOUR PARTY

LONDON, June 24.

Split in the British Labour ranks that may be fraught with far-reaching effects on the Party's future is indicated by the decision of the vigorous militant Independent Labour Party to sever connection with the National Labour Party and form completely independent political organisation to which no doubt many malcontents of the Labour Party will be attracted. It has convoked conference on 30th July.—Reuter.

LAUSANNE MARKING TIME.

Lausanne.—Conference is doomed to mark time for several days owing to lack of progress in discussions between Von Papen and Mr. Herriot, former maintaining his standpoint of inability to pay while French are very reluctant to follow British lead for clean slate. Both have returned to their respective capitals to consult their Cabinets and return on Monday.—Reuter.

## CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Set up your WANTS here on payment of

**RUPEE ONE**

For First Sixteen Words

**ONE ANNA**

For Each Additional Word.

Terms:—CASH with Order.

**INSTRUCTIONS.**

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication. Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box Number. The words "Apply Box No....., Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" to be paid for.

Answers to Advertisements should be addressed as follows: Box No....., Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

A small advertisement in these columns will bring you an IMMEDIATE REPLY for a QUICK SALE.

THE "BOMBAY CHRONICLE." Box No. 322. Tel. No. 22327.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES: (Daily Edition).**

| | Local. | Mofussil. |
|---|---|---|
| 1 Year | Rs. 25-0 | Rs. 30-0. |
| 6 Months | Rs. 12-8 | Rs. 15-0. |
| 3 Months | Rs. 6-4 | Rs. 7-8. |
| 1 Month | Rs. 2-4 | Rs. 2-8. |

SINGLE COPY: ONE ANNA. Subscription to Foreign Countries: RS. 45|- Per Year.

**SUNDAY EDITION:**

| | Local. | Mofussil. |
|---|---|---|
| Yearly | Rs. 6-8 | Rs. 8-8. |
| Half-Yearly | Rs. 3-8 | Rs. 4-8. |

FOREIGN:

Yearly ..... Rs. 12
Half-Yearly ..... Rs. 6

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than 6 months.

## Situations Vacant.

WANTED—LADY GRADUATES, one to teach Mathematics and the other Domestic Science to High School classes. Must be well up in the subjects. Hindi-knowing preferable. Apply sharp with copies of testimonials and minimum salary required to the MANAGER, Balika Vidyalaya, Cawnpore.
A R7327

WANTED—LADY TEACHER with good knowledge of English, Music and Needlework to act as guardian for Princesses in Central India Native State. Free quarters and Boarding. Apply Box No. 1596, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
L 323

WANTED for the People's Insurance Co., Ltd., (established 1926)—an ORGANISER for Bombay. Previous experience preferable. Apply (stating minimum terms required) MANAGER, 161, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
A R7330

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Able CANVASSERS on Rs. 40/- for our "EUCALYPTA," best Eucalyptus oil for which certificates of merit and medal awarded in Bombay Madhav Baug, Poona, etc., Exhibitions. Apply to NEW ORIENTAL'S STORES, Agra Road, Kurla, Bombay.
A R7321

WANTED—A firm or individual to take up the Chief Agency of a fully established insurance Company. Terms of remuneration very liberal for really efficient people. Application stating full particulars of experience, qualifications, influence, etc., should be addressed to Box No. 1597, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle"
A R7328

WANTED—An experienced DETAILMAN-DEMONSTRATOR for promotional, propaganda work, possessing natural flair for advertising and publicity capable of giving lectures in educational institutions and interviewing doctors, dentists, etc. Should be of sufficient age and dignified appearance to command attention and respect of the professional men and teachers. Good prospects for right type. Apply in writing with testimonials and full particulars as to caste, age experience, ability, etc., to Box No. 1601, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R7338

WANTED—GRADUATES, strong in English, Mathematics and Geography. Apply sharp to THE HEAD MASTER, the Sansthan High School, Dakor.
A 5104

## Situations Wanted

WANTED—Any suitable JOB by a promising Punjabi youth in any foreign country of the world. For full particulars, please write to Box No. 1595, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R7320

WANTED—A RESPONSIBLE JOB by an educated, honest and alround business experienced Gujarati youth, knowing correspondence, Banking, typing, etc. Write Box No. 1598, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R7332

A Gujarati educated youth of wide Bombay business experience desires a RESPONSIBLE JOB in any Ahmedabad firm or mill. Write to Box No. 1599, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R7333

## Houses & Flats To Let.

FOR HIGH CLASS HINDOOS, well ventilated Double Rooms, free from riot trouble, in House No. 9, behind Yashoda Bhuvan, Road South of Frere Bridge, Grant Road. Rent Rs. 24 and 22. Apply ATMARAM, Ground floor.
C R7329

TO LET—RESIDENTIAL QUARTERS of 2 rooms with kitchen and bath-room and 1 Shop room at Carnac House, Carnac Road. Well situated. Apply in person to the Agent:—Mr. A. F. DE SA.
C R7334

SAFE RESIDENCE FOR HINDOOS on the junction of Lamington Road and Foras Road, a large BUNGLOW of eleven rooms, whole or in suitable parts. Apply to BOMBAY DAIRY SUPPLY CO.
C R7336

TO LET—An airy and decent OFFICE ROOM, measuring about 300 sq. ft., at moderate rent in York Building, Hornby Road. Apply personally, BHARAT INSURANCE CO., LTD., 3rd floor.
C R 7326

TO LET—A well-ventilated RESIDENTIAL FLAT with three bed-rooms each attached with a separate bath, one Sitting Hall, one Dining Hall and a Kitchen situate on 15th Road at Khar. Reasonable rent. Apply to V. G. MOTWANE, 175, Hornby Road, Fort, P. O. Box No. 459, Bombay.
C 5061

TO LET—GROUNDFLOOR consisting drawing room, fine bed rooms, with bath rooms attached separate kitchen, electric fittings, Luxmi Nivas, Alexandra Road, Gamdevi, for Hindus. Apply on spot.
C R 7401

TO LET—16 ROOMS of a building, recently repaired, at Victoria Bunder, Colaba, airy, commodious and with all modern conveniences. For rent and other particulars apply Mrs. HAMABAI MEHTA, 361, Hornby Road, Fort.
C R 7373

## Agents Wanted

WANTED—AGENTS in every town for highclass soaps, Inks, etc., GUJARAT SOAP & INDUSTRIAL WORKS, LTD., Baroda.
A R 7095

WANTED—COMMISSION AGENTS to sell Swadeshi coatings, Shirtings, etc. Prices extremely low. Apply to:—DEVI VILAS WEAVING FACTORY, P. O. Eranhipalam, S. Malabar.
A R7254

WANTED—CANVASSING AGENTS on liberal terms for our Swadeshi handloom goods of guaranteed fast colours. Apply to Box No. 1590 Advt. Dept. Bombay Chronicle."
A R 7410

WANTED—TRAVELLING and DISTRICT AGENTS to sell our Cotton and Silk piecegoods and Hosiery Excellent qualities in attractive designs. Apply to THE UNITED INDUSTRIES LTD., Textile Manufacturers, Calicut, S. India.
A R7290

## For Sale.

HUNDREDS OF TYPEWRITERS.

**READY FOR SALE**

Many Typewriter dealers and limited concerns purchase our Typewriters and Duplicators and send words of satisfaction. Repairing, Duplicating and Type-copying a speciality.

THE BOMBAY TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION.

Opposite General Post Office, Warwick House, Fort, Bombay.

## Loan

GENTLEMAN will loan Rs. 20,000 to wholesale business, manufacturing, book-publishing, or industrial firm on substantial security at moderate interest. Apply Box No. 1589, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
L R7405

WANTED—APPLICATIONS for Loan without interest repayable by easy instalments upto Rs. 25,000. Particulars from AMERICAN FREE LOAN CORPORATION, Ferozepur Cantt.
L R 5116

## Property For Sale.

DISPENSARY FOR SALE—Situated crowded locality, well equipped, established practice. Owner going abroad. Apply 181 Bhora Street, Fort.
N R7335

## Profession.

CATARACT—No matter ripe or unripe. No risk of operation. Safe, sure and guaranteed cure in four weeks. For full particulars apply:—"SRI" WORKS, Beadon Street, Calcutta (B. C.)
P R73399B

## Trade Announcement

WE UNDERTAKE to revise, correct, print and translate books catalogues, prospectus, etc. Write to DUBASHE BROS., Vile Parle (Bombay).
T 5110

## Educational

FOR rapid and thorough training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy join immediately the POPULAR SHORTHAND and TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, Darya Mahal (Saraswati Building) opposite Thakkar Brothers, near Bhuleshwar Fire Brigade, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. Principal B. B. RELE, B. A., LL.B. Concession given to the poor and the unemployed. Special arrangements for LADY STUDENTS. Special Shorthand Speed Class for advanced students.
M WH

K. S. DESAI'S COACHING CLASSES for College First Year Students in MATHEMATICS & SCIENCE—Special features—Efficient and Sound Coaching. Individual Attention, Convenient Time, Moderate Fees. For further particulars, please see Mr. K. S. DESAI, B.A. (Hons.) S.TC., 16-17, H. Block, Ambewadi, Girgaum.
E R7324

CAMBRIDGE EXAM. (December 1932, July 1933) held in India. Successful Candidates admitted any University in India, or abroad. A chance to non-matrics. Apply without delay CAMBRIDGE COACHING INSTITUTE, opp. Taj Mahal Hotel. Last date of sending entry-forms July 8th.
E R7330

FRENCH—The NEW BEGINNERS' CLASS, commencing July 1st at Rs. 8 monthly. Enrolment proceeding. Apply personally TILS-LANGUAGES, opp. main entrance, Taj Mahal Hotel.
E R7331

COLLEGIATE SCIENCE CLASSES care of Money School, Girgaum, Sound Tuition for School and College students. Mathematics, Science, Logic etc. See or write for particulars.
E 7383

**EARN MORE**

Learn the best and competitionable Soapmaking personally or through post from a Gold Medalist, Mr. W. C. Naug, the first Soap-Specialist of Bengal, formerly Chemist of a big Factory and Soapist to Her Highness the Maharani Regent Saheba of Cooch Behar (By Special Appointment 1926). For rules and details, apply to

Mr. B. SENGUPTA, M.Sc.,
Principal, The School of Cottage Industries,
69-B, Mirzapur Street,
CALCUTTA.

## Machinery, Tools, Etc.

WANTED TO PURCHASE STEAM HYDRO-EXTRACTOR. Apply with full particulars to The MANAGER, The MATHRADAS MILLS, LTD., DeLisle Road, Lower Parel, Bombay.
N 5100

## Matrimonial.

A GUJARATI GRADUATE, well established in profession in Bombay, with monthly income not less than Rs. 500/- desires to marry an accomplished and good looking girl, between the age of 18 to 26 of any section of Bania or other high caste. Write with particulars and photo which will be returned. Correspondence strictly confidential. Box No. 1600, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
M R7337

## Public Notices.

**GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—**

| | Per Column Inch. Per Insertion. |
|---|---|
| 1st Insertion .... | Rs. 7-8-0. |
| 2nd Insertion .... | Rs. 5-8-0. |
| 3rd Insertion .... | Rs. 4-8-0. |
| 4th and Subsequent Insertion ..... | Rs. 3-8-0. |

**Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement Columns.**

THE INDIAN MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

**NOTICE**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 11, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay, on SATURDAY the 2nd July, 1932, at 3 p.m. (Bombay Time) for transacting the following business:—

1.—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report, the audited Revenue accounts and Balance Sheet of the Company for the period ending 31st December, 1931.
2.—To declare a Dividend.
3.—To appoint two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election and offer themselves accordingly.
4.—To appoint Auditors of the Company for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.
5.—To transact such other business as may be brought before the Meeting by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st July 1932, to the 25th July 1932 both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
PESTONJEE EDALJEE DHALLA,
Secretary.
Bombay, 11th June, 1932.

N.B.—The Dividend if sanctioned by the Shareholders as recommended by the Directors, will be paid at the Registered Office of the Company on and after the 20th July, 1932.
5114

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

IN PURSUANCE of a requisition received under Section 36 (d) of the Municipal Act for calling a SPECIAL MEETING of the CORPORATION, to consider a proposition for expressing the Corporation's opinion that Municipal employees should be paid full wages for the period of their absence from duty on account of the Riots, A SPECIAL MEETING of the CORPORATION WILL BE HELD IN THE MUNICIPAL OFFICE on MONDAY, the 4th JULY 1932, at 4 P. M. (BOMBAY TIME)

By Order of His Worship the Mayor,
A. V. SABNIS.
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office.
Bombay, 24th June 1932.
5115

PUBLIC NOTICE

FOR SALE, Electric Factory for making Utensils of Copper, Brass, German Silver, Alluminium etc., of Rajkot Metalware and Ice Factory, with up-to-date Machinery together with plot of land and building. It is more profitable to the buyer, because factory is in working order and goods prepared is always demanded by the markets of Ahmedabad and Bombay.

For further particulars see or write to the

State Bank Manager,
RAJKOT.
Dated 18-6-32
5092

## Public Notices

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

The OFFICE of the BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BABY & HEALTH WEEK ASSOCIATION and of the Bombay Branch will be shifted to Bombay Development Department Chawl, No. 10, Delisle Road, Bombay No. 13 from 1ST JULY, 1932.
5111

THE TATA IRON AND STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

**NOTICE**

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 29th June to 18th July, 1932, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors
TATA SONS, LIMITED, AGENTS,
N. B. SAKLATVALA,
Director.
Bombay, 24th June, 1932.
5118

## Legal Notices.

**NOTICE**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. AHMADBHOY HABIB, of Andheri has agreed to sell to my client Mr. JAFFARBHOY MEHERALLI, of Bombay, Leather Merchant, the piece of land described in the Schedule hereunder written, together with all the buildings and structures standing thereon, free from all incumbrances whatsoever.

All persons having or claiming to have any right, title, interest or estate in the said piece of land or the structures standing thereon, by way of bequest, charge, easement, exchange, gift, inheritance, lease, lien, maintenance, mortgage, possession, sale, share trust, wahiwat or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned, Advocate for the Purchaser, at his Office in "Vasant Niwas Building, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed at the expiry of the said period, without reference to any such claim or claims, and the same, if any, will be deemed and considered to have been knowingly waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece of land situate at Andheri, Taluka South Salsette, Bombay Suburban District, on the South side of Vesava Road, and bearing Non-Agricultural Survey Number 166, admeasuring 874 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded, on the North partly by Government Land and partly by Vesawa Road, on the South and East by the property of Mr. Batliwalla, and on the West by the property of Mr. Sheikh Usman Fakir Saheb Thankar.

Dated the 24th day of January, 1932.

GAJANAN SADASHIV PATIL,
B.A., LL.B.,
Advocate, High Court.
5121

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1613 of 1929.

BALARAM KASHINATH DHURU and another...Plaintiffs.
vs.
VINAYAK JANARDHAN PATHARE and others ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Decree Absolute for Sale, dated 24th September, 1931 and Judge's Order, dated 21st April, 1932, the Commissioner for taking accounts, High Court will put up for sale by Public Auction at his Office in the Court House on MONDAY, 11th July, 1932, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) the property, situate at Lady Jamsedji Road, Dadar, admeasuring 247 square yards and bearing New Survey No. 1431 and Cadastral Survey No. 9/280 of Mahim Division.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. Sabnis Goregaoker & Senjit, Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at No. 41A, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 19th day of January, 1932.

R. S. DADACHANJI,
Commissioner.
5113

## Legal Notices.

**NOTICE.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MEMON MIYA AHMED ABDULLA, Bai MARIAMBAI, widow of AHMED MIYA HASSAN MIYA and Bai KHATIZABAI alias MAHIMIBAI, daughter of Memon Abdulla Essa, all of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitants have contracted to sell the property hereinafter described to our client. All persons having any claims or demands against or to the property either by way of mortgage, gift, sale, use, trust possession, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 24/26, Dalal Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land of Pension and Tax tenure, containing by admeasurement 1292 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 254, New No. C/3933, New Survey No. 1C/5 and Cadastral Survey No. 1347 of Mahim Division together with the messuage tenement or building standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under "G" Ward Nos. 5129(5), 5129(6), 5129(6a) and 5129(6b) Street Nos. 457(5), 457(6), 17, 19, 21, 23 and 19A, all which premises are situated at Cadell Road (Mahim) on the East side of Mahim Bazar Road at Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and are bounded, on or towards the East by a public passage, on or towards the West by the Mahim Bazar Road, on or towards the North by the property of Ghanchi Sultan Suleman and another and on or towards the South by the property of Nakhoda Mahomedally Rogue and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said Vendors and their tenants.

Dated this 16th day of June, 1932.
LAM & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
5075

## AUCTION SALES

Messrs. BENNETT & Co.
120, Apollo Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AT MUGHBHAT CROSS LANE, GIRGAUM.

Under instructions from Messrs. Rele & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Sakharam Vishnu Rane and Shivaji Sakharam Rane, the Mortgagors, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will (To-day) SATURDAY, the 25th instant at 4-30 P. M. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

All that piece of Pension and Tax land with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate at Moogbhat Cross Lane, admeasuring about 165 1/3 square yards and bearing Collector's Old No. 152 New No. 1401 Old Survey No. 502 New Survey No. 7637 Cadastral Survey No. 303 of Girgaum Division, and assessed by the Municipality under D Ward No. 355 and Street No. 181 and bounded on the East by a Sweepers passage and beyond that by the property of the late Shantaram Narayan, on the West by the property of Satyabhamabai wife of Purshottam Dawlatram on North by a Public Passage of the Moogbhat Lane and on the South by the property of Bhimrao Atmaram.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Rele and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee at Old French Bank Building, 107, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

AN OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE VERY HIGH CLASS FURNITURE ETC.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (SUNDAY), at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) at No. 19, New Marine Lines, behind Queen's Road, Fort, of well-made highly polished, the best, modern style, durable, complete bungalow furniture, by wellknown makers, rich Persian carpets, Derby Chesterfield suites, old Satsuma and Chinaware, Cabinet Gramophone, mahajong set, Singer machine, plush cushions, window blinds, steel safe, tiffin basket, plated and silverware, etc. On view.

MISTRY & CO.,
Auctioneers


**THE EXCELSIOR**

TO DAY at 4, 6-30 and 10 P.M.

AN ENTRANCING MUSICAL ROMANCE.

"MONTE CARLO MADNESS"

featuring:

SARI MARITZA

The Beautiful Continental Star Supported by a Powerful Cast

AN UFA PRODUCTION.

**THE EMPIRE**

TO-DAY at 4, 6-30 and 10 P.M.

A Festival of real Entertainment.

"SERVICE FOR LADIES"

featuring:

LESLIE HOWARD

A Brilliantly Produced Comedy-Scintillating with Wit!

**THE EMPRESS**

TO-DAY at 4, 6-30 and 10 P.M.

THE FRENCH TALKIE

That All Bombay is Talking about.

**NIGHT RAID IN PARIS**

Featuring two French Stars:

ANNA BELLA
ALBERT PREJEAN.

Laughter—French Songs and A Pleasure Trip through Paris

**OPERA HOUSE**

TO-DAY at 6-30 and 10 P.M.

HOLLYWOOD HI-LIGHTS

NINE Artists including 6 HOLLYWOOD BEAUTIES.

Dancing, Singing and Music!!!

Popular Prices: Rs. 3|6; Rs. 2|4; Rs. 1|2 and As. 9|-.

COMMENCING FROM TO-DAY DURING THIS WEEK MADAN THEATRE'S SENSATIONAL 100 P.C. HINDI TALKIE-COMEDY

**MUFLIS-ASHAK**

With The Beautiful

Miss SHEILA

renowned stage and screen songstress and

Mr. VITALDAS PACHOTIA

Famous Screen Comedian

DELIGHTFUL & AMUSING SONGS

BEST MUSIC & CLEAR VOICE by 'R.C.A.'

Shows: 5-30; 8 & 10-30 p.m. Daily and Matinee on Saturdays, Sundays and Fridays at 3 p.m.

**GLOBE TALKIES**

(SANDHURST ROAD).

*Coming Shortly*

SARASVATI CINETONE'S (Poona)

*FIRST MAIDEN PRODUCTION*

**SHYAM-SUNDER**

Marathi and Hindi Talkie.

Directed by BHAL PENDHARKER.

Featuring by MASTER MODAK and Miss SHANTA APTE.

**WEST-END TALKIES**

Jharni Road & Lamington Road.

WATCH FOR THE DATE!


Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 15 December, 2016

**CHANGING HER FACE**

Any woman not satisfied with her complexion can remove it and have a new one. The thin veil of stifling half-dead cuticle is an encumbrance, and should be removed to give the fresh vigorous young skin underneath a chance to show itself and to breathe.

There is a simple old-fashioned home remedy which will always do the work. Get some pure mercolized wax from your chemist and apply it at night like cold cream, washing it off in the morning. The mercolide will gently absorb all the lifeless skin, and leave a healthy and beautiful complexion, as fresh as a child's. Naturally, it takes with it all such facial blemishes as freckles, tan, moth patches, sallowness, liver spots, pimples, etc as is pleasant to use, effective and economical. The face so treated immediately looks years younger.

"ZENITH"

*Again First*

Zenith has again won 1st Prize at Neuchatel Observatory for the eighth time in 9 years for the 6 Best Pocket and Deck Chronometers.

"ZENITH"

*The Incomparable Watch*

FAVRE LEUBA & Co., Ltd.

Hornby Road, BOMBAY.



Prevent that

SUMMER HEADACHE

by buying a bottle of

LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM

INDIA'S FIRST AND BEST.



FOR HIGH CLASS

INDIAN MADE

Leather suit case, Attache cases, Cabin Trunks, Document cases; Kit-Bags; Hand Bags; Note cases, Handals, Dressing Cases, Belts, Etc.

At Moderate Prices.

Fire Attache And Suit Cases, A Speciality

BOLD FILLED LEATHER WORKS, 156|160, Princess St., Kalbadevi, BOMBAY.


# WOES OF LITTLE ENTENTE STATES

## DANUBIAN CONFERENCE AND AFTER

The "Central European Observer" writes in mail week:—

A week after the conference of the Little Entente at Belgrade ended, the Council of the League of Nations had an opportunity to occupy themselves with the situation of one of the Central European countries the condition of which has become most critical during the last few weeks. Austria, the financial situation of which was the subject of the discussion of the Council members, demanded a new loan which would enable her to fulfil her obligations in respect of the foreign loans she contracted during the last decade. Were not a new loan forthcoming, the Austrian press, evidently inspired from official source, threatened the foreign creditors with a transfer moratorium modelled on the example of Hungary, from which even the League of Nations loan, guaranteed by France England, Italy and Czechoslovkia would not be exempted. In the debate on the recommendations made by the Financial Committee for new financial assistance to Austria the representative of Great Britain declared that it was impossible for the English Government to guarantee new loans, while the loan of 100 million Schillings given to Austria by the Bank of England had not yet been paid; Great Britain was ready, however, to take part in a general action, if Austria would fulfil her present obligations.

UNCHANGED FRENCH ATTITUDE.

Speaking for the French Government M. Paul Boncour recommended once more the application of M. Tardieu's plan; France's standpoint in this matter was unchanged. The only action possible, according to her, was a common one along the lines of M. Tardieu's plan Any isolated action was condemned to futility. Only economic stabilisation could help each single Danubian country and all of them at the same time. France was ready to participate in the organisation of a pooled fund the administration of which would be conceived in such a manner as to exclude any undue political influence for temporary measures of financial support, on condition that a programme of sanitation would be immediately tackled. Any partial solution appeared to the French Government fragmentary and impossible at this stage. After these declarations by the delegates of two Governments which at this moment actually have the means at their disposal which could relieve Austria, the Council resolved that the financial support recommended by the Financial Committee was impossible. The resolution provided for a Mixed Committee, composed of the delegates of the Financial Committee and experts nominated by the League of Nations Council the task of which it would be to work out an acceptable and workable plan. In the meantime Austria with her constantly diminishing stock of foreign bills is left meditating what that plan will look like and when the promised assistance will be forthcoming. The deliberations of the Mixed Committee will probably be long. If practical results are attained by the middle of June, the Coulcil will probably take note of them and submit its recommendations to the Lausanne conference.

CAUTIOUS POSITION OF ITALY AND GERMANY.

While the attitude of England and France have been clearly outlined by their speakers in the Council, the declarations of the delegates of Italy and Germany were couched in cautions terms. M. Scialoja's arguments were evidently affected by the old Italian fear of the Paneuropean idea. The German delegate while recommending assistance for Austria, failed to mention any form which the common action should take. France declares that there will be no money for Austria unless a plan of economic reorganisation is seriously attached The plan she has in mind was clear two months ago. No progress has been made in its realisation since mainly due to the opposition of Italy and Germany, based primarily upon political considerations. In the meantime Hungary whose policy has been marked by its close association with the Italian revisionist interests has been stepping ever deeper into the morass of bankruptcy and Austria, the main factor in the German Central European policy, has followed her on this path. The responsibilities shouldered by both great powers, seeking political domination in Central Europe at the expense of these small countries is undoubtedly very serious. It is mainly due to the fact that the economic situation in Central Europe is still viewed only under the angle of poltical domination by certain powers that the Council of the League of Nations takes an attitude which amounts to waiting for the ultimate failure of Austria and perhaps even o other States, and for the repercussion which these bankruptcies will necessarily have upon the European situation as a whole.

SERIOUS ECONOMIC PLIGHT.

A week ago the Ministers of the Little Entente issued a communique at Belgrade in which they emphasised the seriousness of the economic conditions in the Danubian basin and urged quick measures for counteracting their consequences. The timeliness of their appeal was brought home a week later by the reappearance of Austria in the role of petitioned before the League of Nations Council. They emphasised at the same time the necessity of a constructive economic plan for Central Europe along the lines of M. Tarieu's plan. Yet they declared at the same time their intention was not to take any initiative in this direction. This declaration was explained partly as evidence of impossibility to obtain an agreement on the conflicting economic interests of the Little Entente States, partle as proof of a general weaking ly as proof of a general weakening of this combination both criticisms coming naturally from those Italian and German newspapers, which have been unsuccessfcly heralding its forthcoming disruption of all throughout tnis last decade. How can, it has been asked, these countries expect their salvation from others when they will not or cannot enter upon an action themselves?

This exception misses its voint The Ministers of the Little Entente declared their readiness to ony negotiation which, taking for its basis the preferential treatment of the fine Danubian countries, would bring them into closer economic co-operation. It is for the two remaining Central European countries to take the next step and for the great powers to come to an understanding upon their common attitude to this combination. This offer stands. To renew it formally would have meant to solicit once more the refusal of Germany and Italy, and also of that part of the Hungarian and Austrian public opinion which in spite of the critical situation of their own country could not see in it when it was first made, but the symptoms of weakening of the Little Entente.

In spite of some erroneous political conceptions which at present thwart economic understanding among the five Danubian countries, in spite of the outside influences and rivalry of the great powers which is its main obstacle, consciousness of the necessity of coming together is growing every day It is growing in the first place in Hungary, where it has gained ground in all political parties and among the agriculturists as pell as industrialists. M. Karolyi himself only last week pronounced himself in favour of some such co-operation as had been outlined in M. Tardieu's plan. Hungary has felt in the bitterest manner the impact of the crisis and does not seem to have any illusions about the extent of the assistance which she could obtaln singled-handed from a single power, however strongly revisionist its policy otherwise might be.

VACILLATING AUSTRIA.

Austria is stil vacillating. Her political leaders seem still to be convinced that the policy of receiving instructions from Berlin and the practice of addressing herself for assistance to the League of Nations can be idefinitely brought in harmony. Since the time of the Vienna Protocol, when Italy had reacted towards the threats of Anschluss which could not be mistakenly interpreted either in Berlin or in Vienna, this instrument of pressure has considerably lost in value. The statements of the delegates of the great powers in the Council of the League to which Austria submitted her new application for loan will probably accelerate the growth of the recognition that in the end she will have to come back to her own resources and to make the best of the cooperation with the neighbours with whom she is connected by centuries old traditions.

The attitudes of M. Scialoja the Italian delegate, and Count Welczek the German representative in the Council, to the demand of Austria were strangely cautious and non-committal. Both countries have their own economic and financial difficulties and even if there were possibility and equal readiness to help Austria, the motives would be in both cases different and therefore conflicting. Both delegates. however stressed the fact that the problem of Austria's crisis must be solved within the wider frame of the solution of the general crisis and that limited loans will not help much. Does it mean that with the crisis producing symptoms of increasingly disquieting character among which the present situation of Austria is only one and not yet the most serious, the great powers which frustrated the Danubian plan would be finding out at last that any further delay in its realisation endangers them as much as the Central European states themselves? It cannot be said that the Danubian plan as proposed by M Tardieu has even been sufficiently discussed by the representatives of the great powers. For that the London conference was too short. It is necessary to take up once more a discussion on its merits.

# *Away With This Degradation*

G. K. N. writes:—

Everyone must endorse 'con amore' the recent fresh exposures in the "Chronicle" of the untenability of the high-caste Hindus' "degrading doctrine of untouchability". As the moral canker is not wholely unknown to the Parsis, I wish you had put the usual "pep" into your condemnation of the habit of brandmarking millions of human beings below the brute creation. In this connection. attention has to be concentrated first on the lower castes which domineer over the castes lower than themselves. The Brahmanic arrogance has been excused on the ground of unquestioned intellectual superiority. The Brahman has hereditary talents. But when a dhobi or a barber takes airs and despises the well-clad and clean untouchable, only a touch of sheer mother-wit turns the tables upon the social tyrant.

A very attractive argument against untouchability was furnished lately by a lad of the latter class. He went to the dhobi with his master's urgent wash. The dhobi at the time was at the most holy of his ceremonies. cooking his food. and shouted from a distance at the untouchable not to approach nearer. The lad threw the bundle of soiled linen at the washerman, saying "You won't let me come near. Then take this bundle of filthy clothes. It includes some of my own, and wash the whole lot clean. of course, for a price."

In this connection those who read Gujarati may be strongly recommended to glance at the extraordinarily cogent reasoning pulverising the superstitution among the caste Hindus, employed by Mr. L. Roy-Sampat in the "Nutana-Yuga," a new weekly. The Parsis are supposed, by some of among them to have given a lead to the rest, at least of the Presidency, on social reforms. This Gujarati weekly and its contributors like Shastri Rewashanker Meghji have much to teach even my "advanced" orthodox co-religionists. I cannot imagine a Parsi paper having the nerve, if it has the conviction, to place before its readers the views such as are expressed with admirable fearlessness and telling diction on the questions of untouchability, on the immoralities of some godlings adored by unthinking millions and the terrific *himsa* practised by some sanctimonious followers of the doctrine of *ahimsa*.

Not long ago, urged a Rationalist Parsi lawyer to lay bare some of the most insanitary ritualistic customs among the Parsis. For, we Parsis are supposed to have all our religious ceremonies based on sublimated principles of hygiene. His reply was not that he was unaware of the abomination but that he would lose all his briefs if he did so. All honour, therefore, to such courageous publicists as Mr. Roy-Sampat and his band of reforming Hindu associates whose stinging indictments, fresh and smarting. appear each week and are not resented because they emanate from a Hindu of Hindus. We have a religion in India whose ritual includes for one thing the prohibition to wash the mouth of the candidate for holy orders for nine days on end. The key to Swaraj is not unending conferences but the subordinating of "religion" to God's truth.


PEERLESS ALMIRAHS

AT POPULAR PRICES.

Godrej New Patent Steel Almirahs

ARE PEERLESS BECAUSE

(1) They are the product of three of Godrej's ingenious patent inventions.

(2) They are unusually strong and rigid in body construction.

(3) The Door grip all over is made so strong and safe by the patent designs that no burglars can pull them apart and no dust, vermin or flames can pass inside.

(4) The lock is protected by a special drill and hammer proof steel, not found even in safes of other makes

No money could obtain these unique features in wardrobes or Office Almirahs before GODREJ produced these New Patent Steel Almirahs.

Very attractive in appearance and finish, They cost no more than Wooden Cupboards.

PRICES: Size "A" Rs. 107; "B" Rs. 87; "C" Rs. 67.

*See the thing and judge for yourself.*

GODREJ & BOYCE MFG. CO., LTD.

*Head Office & Works:*— LALBAUG, PAREL, BOMBAY.

Phone No. 42265.

*SHOW ROOMS IN BOMBAY:*

(1) Kalbadevi Rd. Corner of Vithalwadi. Phone No. 22110.

(2) 27, Churchgate St. "Rustom Building", Phone No. 23584.

*Branches:*—CALCUTTA, DELHI & MADRAS

**This METAL TOP means *longer life***

1. *Metal Top Prevents Bulging or Broken Seals*
2. *More Light* . . . . .
3. *Longer Life* . . . . .
4. *Real Economy* . . . .
5. *Exclusive Feature* . . .

Made in U. S. A.

**EVEREADY**
TRADE MARK
**FLASHLIGHTS & BATTERIES**
*—they last longer*
9229 Patented throughout the World

**CASTOPHENE**

**HELPS SICK WOMEN TO GET WELL!**

Sickness is often caused by disorderly functions of the stomach. At the root of almost all ailments there is constipation. Constipation makes your spirits drop and you gradually grow thin and weak.

Get rid of constipation, the cause of all sickness. You will regain your normal health, your system will be cleansed and your blood strengthened if you take **Castophene**, the chocolate Laxative. **Castophene** can be had from your chemist.

Remember the name
**CASTOPHENE**

Prices: **Re. 1|-** per bottle of 25 tablets.
**Rs. 3|-** per bottle of 100 tablets.

You can get it at your druggists.
Stockists: KEMP & CO., LTD.,
Charni Road and Branches.
**CASTOPHENE MANUFACTURING COMPANY,**
P.O. B. 88, KARACHI.
H.



**THE NEDUNGADI BANK, LTD.**

(Established 1899 — Incorporated 1913).

**Head Office:—Calicut.**

**Madras Offices:—17|18 Broadway.**

**Branches:**—Palghat, Badagara, Tirur, Ottapalam, Ernakulam, Trichur, Alleppey, Mangalore, Tellicherry, Trivandrum, Coimbatore and Quilon.

**Capital:—**

| | Rs. a. p. |
|---|---|
| Authorised ..... | 50,00,000 0 0 |
| Issued & Subscribed | 25,00,000 0 0 |
| Paid up (30-4-1932) | 15,04,265 0 0 |
| Reserve Funds ... | 4,50,000 0 0 |
| Investment on G.P. Notes (face value) | 10,61,100 0 0 |

Present rates of interest on deposits:—7-1|2 per cent. per annum for 12 months or over; 6 per cent. for 6 months; 4-1|2 per cent. for 3 months and 3 per cent. on "On demand deposits."

On fixed deposits for 12 months and over interest paid half yearly and on sums of Rs. 10,000|- and over quarterly. Remittances on account of deposits will be received by the Central Bank of India, Ltd., at Bombay and Calcutta, free of commission.

Current and Savings Bank accounts opened and interest allowed and all other kinds of banking business undertaken.

Further particulars on application.

M. VELAYUDHAN NAIR, B.A.,
Secretary.

# LLYOD BARRAGE WORKS

## Quarterly Survey Of Progress

The following is a brief account of the progress of the Lloyd Barrage and Canals Construction Scheme, during the quarter ended 31st March 1932, with a general summary of the work done during the previous three quarters of the year.

BARRAGE WORKS.

The permanent works were all completed and the Barrage and the Canals were formally opened by H. E. the Viceroy on the 13th January 1932. The Barrage and three of the canals, viz, the North Western Canal and the Dadu Canal on the right bank and the Rohri Canal on the left bank functioned during the quarter under report for the purpose of testing and soaking the banks of the main canals and their branches. The pond level of the river was maintained at levels varying from R.L. 189.5 to R.L. 194.6 according to requirements.

The work of removing a diaphragm wall on the down-stream side of pier No. 6 was started and fair progress was made by the end of the period under review. The quantities of stone quarried during the quarter were:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Dressed stone | 2,30,282 cft. |
| Cut stone | 2,46,575 cft. |
| Other stone, i.e. rubble metal, etc. | 19,13,320 cft. |

The Power Supply Division was engaged in overhauling and packing plant for sale and certain items of the plant were sold during the quarter under report.

The work done during the previous three quarters consisted of completing the 1930-31 season's work in the cofferdam erecting and painting the barrage and head regulator gates, counterweights and gearing, excavating the head reaches of the main canals and the Khairpur Feeder West, completion of the superstructure of the Barrage and the Head Regulators, and disposal by sale of surplus plant.

RIGHT BANK WORKS.

In the Northern Sind Circle, the designs of all water-courses were sanctioned and the work of excavation was pushed on vigorously. Satisfactory progress was made with the construction of masonry structures such as regulators and bridges and with the construction of syphons for the karias ex. the Begari Canal. Water was let into the canals and the banks were tested to the full supply level. A few minor breaches occurred and they were promptly closed.

The work done during the previous three quarters consisted of the preparations of plans and estimates for the remaining distributaries and minors, the excavation of regulators and bridges and the investigation of alignments of water-courses.

In the Western Sind Circle, investigations for the alignments of water-courses ex. the several channels of the Rice and the Dadu Canal systems were completed. Plans and estimates for widening the Aral Manchar and for carrying out improvements to the Aral Laki were prepared. The total quantity of earthwork done on the Manchar Drainage Scheme amounted to 4.2 crores cft. The excavation of water-courses was pushed on vigorously. Good progress was made with the masonry structure such as regulators and bridges. Water was let into the canals for testing and soaking the banks and the few minor breaches which occurred were quickly repaired. The gradual heading up of water at the regulators on the main canals was continued and the testing of branches, distributaries and minors was commenced.

The work done during the previous three quarters consisted of preliminary investigations in connection with the alignments of water-courses, earthwrok chiefly at sites of gaps along the main canals, branches, etc., excavation of the new cut to the Manchar Drain widening of the Aral Manchar Drain, excavation of the Aral Manchar Feeder and the construction of regulators and bridges.

LEFT BANK WORKS.

In the Rohri Canal Circle, the designs of the remaining channels were completed. The estimates for water-courses for the entire area under command were completed and the excavation was pushed on vigorously. The total length of "Water-courses excavated to the end of December 1931 was 6,159 miles and a further length of 1,425 miles was excavated during the quarter under report. Satisfactory progress was made with masonry structures such as regulators and bridges. Water was let into the main canal and branches for testing and soaking the banks and the few leaks and breaches which occurred were quickly repaired. The gradual heading up of water at the regulators on the main canal was continued and the testing of distributaries and minors was commenced.

The work done during the previous three quarters consisted of the preparation of designs for the remaining distributaries and minors and for channels in the Khairpur State, investigations for the alignments of water-courses, excavation of earthwork and the construction of regulators and bridges.

EXCAVATION OF WATER-COURSES.

In the Eastern Sind Circle the nicking out of boundary trenches of the new distributaries and minors ex. the Mithrao Canal and in the Sangrowah tract was completed. The excavation of water-courses was pushed on vigorously, the quantity excavated being 3 crores cft. A number of semi-modules and Hume pipe culverts were constructed. Good progress was made with the construction of regulators and bridges. The Shahu Branch, the Khipro Canal and its distributaries and minors and the Nabisar and the Naokot Branches were soaked in their full length and headed up to the full supply level at the several regulating points.

The work done during the previous three quarters consisted of preparing designs for water-courses, constructing semi-modules, remodelling the old existing bridges excavating earthwork of the Mithrao, Khipro and the Hiral Canal systems and of the new cut to the Nara, widening the Nara and constructing groynes, regulators, bridges and buildings.

In the Southern Sind Circle, the extension of minors ex. the main Rohri Canal and the Nasir and the Hyderabad Branches was completed. The excavation of water-courses was pushed on vigorously. Satisfactory progress was made with the construction of regulators and bridges.

GENERAL.

The following table shows the progress made on the construction of masonry structures on the five canal circles:—

| | Total for all the five circles. |
|---|---|
| Total number of masonry works | 2015 |
| Number of works completed | 1887 |
| Number of works in progress | 70 |
| Number of works remaining to be constructed | 58 |

The total quantity of earthwork done, both by dragline excavators and manual labour, in the five Canal Circles upto the end of March 1932 on the main canals, branches, distributaries and minors and the approximate total amount of eathwork remaining to be done to complete the work are:—

| Names of Circle. | Work done in crores cft. | Work remaining to be done (excluding water-courses) in crores cft. |
|---|---|---|
| Northern Sind Circle | 100.4 | 3. 2 |
| Western Sind Circle (excluding the Manchar Drainage Scheme) | 93.67 | 0.92 |
| Rohri Canal Circle (including the Khairpur Feeders) | 202.94 | 2.55 |
| Eastern Sind Circle | 116.69 | 11. 4 |
| Northern Sind Circle | 46.56 | 2.95 |
| Total | 560.26 | 20.12 |

The total earthwork done is equivalent to the excavation of a channel 530-1|2 miles long 200 feet wide and 10 feet deep. The total length of main canals, branches, distributaries and minors required according to the latest calculation is 6,166 miles of which 6,136 miles have been completed.

ACQUISITION OF LAND.

The acquisition of land for canals, branches, etc., was continued by the special staff under the Revenue Officer. During the year under review, 2,650 acres of land were acquired, at a total cost of Rs. 2.12 lakhs, and at an average rate of Rs. 80 per acre.

MISCELLANEOUS WORK.

The miscellaneous work done consisted of construction of groynes, fixing of boundary stones, maintenance of service roads, banks and other completed works, planting of trees along canals acquisition of land, preparation of designs for water-courses, construction of modules and Hume pipe culverts, etc.

EXPENDITURE.

The total expenditure incurred on the project up to the end of March 1932 is approximately Rs. 19.32 crores, including interest charges amounting to about Rs. 2 crores.

# TENNIS FIFTY YEARS AGO

## HOW IT WAS PLAYED

### Birth Of Present-Day Ball

The lawn tennis ball, as some one said of the "push" bike, has probably reached the end of its development. It is little likely to improve or alter in more than the smallest detail. It is manufactured in millions, as becomes the bullet of a truly international game. It is rather surprising that lawn tennis annalists have not copied their opposite numbers in golf and taken the growth of the ball that makes their game possible more seriously.

Happily, one specimen at any rate of the early ball is in existence to-day, writes "A Veteran" in "The Observer." It is carefully preserved in the very charming country house where it was born; and its making is well worth record; and has some bearing on the still disputed point whether lawn tennis emerged from badminton or the Jeu de Faume that we call court tennis or real tennis or just tennis.

ALL-RUBBER.

Those of us who, like the writer, played lawn tennis a year or two after its invention (when the court had a waist like an hour-glass and the net was four feet high) used plain rubber balls with no covering at all. It is perhaps possible—why not?—that, if the ball does change, it will go back to the all-rubber constitution. Among those who took up the game with pioneer zeal in the the mid-seventies of last century was that fine sportsman, Mr. John Heathcote, who was champion of real tennis for more years than anyone else in the annals; and he maintained his athleticism to a good old age.

Now the difficulty, and fun, of real tennis is associated with the weight of the ball. It is a solid, hard sphere that calls forth the full power of the wrist. Incidentally, the stroke almost compels the holding of the head of the racquet above the wrist. Perhaps no player in the history of the game has played with harder and more consistent cut (the mark of the older player) than Mr. Heathcote; and he played this brand-new game in exactly the same fashion.

WOMEN TO RECUSE.

But the hollow rubber ball did not cling so sweetly to the racquet as the solid tennis ball, and more than this, it felt absurdly unsatisfactorily light and uncontrillable. He therefore decided, in the line of thought of most real tennis players that the game would be much better if the ball was heavier and also perhaps rougher. How to achieve this end was not obvious; and he appealed to his wife. She came of a famous Scottish family which has never been easily defeated, and after much experiment discovered that the one way to cover a sphere with only two pieces of stuff was according to the pattern. That is still written on the tennis ball of to-day. The ball round which she stiched the twin pieces of flannel in the later 'seventies is preserved as a memento, both historic and domestic. The discovery and the idea were presently passed on to a maker of tennis balls and became regulation.

DISADVANTAGES OF OTHER DAYS.

Players of the earlier days, which were much more economical, used their balls as long as they were anyway usable; scrubbed the dirt off with brush or mat, and often whitewashed the balls till they fell on the court like poached eggs. Indeed, the variation in weight of balls according to the nature of the cleaning process was immense; and players of that day remember how often the stitching gave way or rotted off. A variety of solutions were used for sticking the flannel down; and what with the stuff, the solution, and the rubber (which is peculiarly sensitive to certain chemical changes), balls even in the higher class of lawn tennis were far from uniform in resilience or weight. On good wetting utterly spoiled the bounce.

The necessity in the earlier form of manufacture of finishing off the rubber part of the ball with what can only be called a blob of rubber prevented any real uniformity of balance. Every part of the ball has been improved, till further improvement seems scarcely possible. The tension, thanks to a recent discovery, is higher, more regular and longer sustained. The covering material has been greatly strengthened, and is more closely identified with the rubber.

WELCOME CHANGE.

The substitution of vulcanised rubber for thread has given the ball a much longer life—a thing of importance to a large class of amateur players who must take note of expense. You may wash a modern ball, and it comes out as good as new. In the old days it would have been ruined. And the cover of to-day parts more easily from its mud. It is a not uncommon experience that balls, spoilt it seems by use on muddy grass, quite recover their youthful appearance after a short term of play on a hard court or against a board.

Certainly, to-day's tennis balls are singularly perfect—at least, in the eyes of those who remember the balls of fifty years ago. Yet some hold that extremes may yet meet, that we may return to the all-rubber ball, which could be made as rough and of the same weight as a covered ball. At the time the change was made from rubber to flannel, it was noticed how differently the new ball responded to cut; but have modern players realised how utterly different in behaviour is the close, thin, covered ball of to-day and the early flannel ball? The old ball never skidded as the ball can be made to skid to-day by the few who still use side or undercrut, as Tilden uses it. Even the oldest player may allow that the new ball adds liveliness to the game. It has become better 'fun,' just as golf became better fun when the more resilient rubber ball supplanted the harder and more dour gutty.

*"I'd rather have a Chesterfield"*

THERE IS A real smoker's reason for preferring Chesterfield . . . *greater mildness and better taste.* Rich, aromatic tobaccos and nothing else... that's what you taste in Chesterfield. And, thanks to the "cross-blend", all of that mild, good taste is retained

**Chesterfield**

CIGARETTES

*They Satisfy* —that's *Why!*

MADE IN U. S. A.

**BROUGH & Co., Ld.**
**24, Rampart Row,** BOMBAY.
*Bombay Stockist:*
T. G. SHAH'S ELECTRIC STORES, Golpitha, Bombay 4.
Karachi Agents: M. G. SHAHANI & Co., Camp Karachi.



**INDIAN PAPER for INDIAN PUBLICATIONS**

**Paper of the finest quality for all classes of Book Printing is now manufactured in India.**

***THE TITAGHUR PAPER MILLS* are the leading makers of these papers—Indian Bamboo and Indian Grasses are the principal raw materials used in the manufacture.**

**Samples will willingly be sent on application. Lend your support to this Indian Industry.**

Specify
ELEPHANT BRAND PAPER
always

Genuine Titaghur Paper is packed under labels bearing the above registered Trade Mark.

**THE TITAGHUR PAPER MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.**
MAKERS OF HIGH CLASS PAPERS.
*Bombay Agents* KILLICK NIXON & Co.,
***Please mention this paper when replying.***

CURE FOR OBESITY

## SLIMOIDS

"SLIMOIDS" are a combination of harmless ingredients scientifically prepared, and possessing properties unequalled for the speedy absorption of adipose tissue.

### ITS INCONVENIENCE

In these days of tennis, golf and other out-door sports, the over-stout are at a grave disadvantage. At Dances too, the stout person cannot move with that ease and grace so fully enjoyed by those less fleshy.
And in many other ways during every day life, those suffering from Obesity, through their enforced inactivity, are unable to extract the full enjoyment of life Re. 1-12-0 a bottle.

**M. T. MADON & CO.**
(Corner Shop) Crawford Market, BOMBAY.

---

Any chronic RHEUMATISM will STOP in a DAY

## RHEUMINE—RHEUMATIC--TABLETS

Wonderful Formula of Dr. J. Plateau of Paris, and/or

## VA-RHEUM--OIL

From a formula by great Hakim Jamaspi.

Both these excellent specifics are for the ARTICULAR, MUSCULAR and INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, STIFFNESS of JOINTS, PARALYSIS ETC.
Also Invaluable for NEURALGIA, COLDS, COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, CRAMPS.

*SOLE DISTRIBUTORS:*— M. T. MADON & CO., (Corner Shop) Crawford Market, BOMBAY 3.

*Poona Branch:*—MADON PHARMACY, 823, Main Street, POONA.

---

REGINA

## HAIR RESTORER

For Restoring Grey or Fading Hair to its Natural Colour.

NOT A DYE

Shake the bottle thoroughly, and apply by means of a brush or sponge, rubbing well into the roots of the hair daily until desired depth of colour is obtained. Afterwards it is only necessary to apply every few days.
REGINA TROCHIPAL HAIR RESTORER does not stain the skin or the pillow-case.

KEEPS AGE AT BAY.

**M. T. MADON & CO.,**
Crawford Market. —— BOMBAY.

---

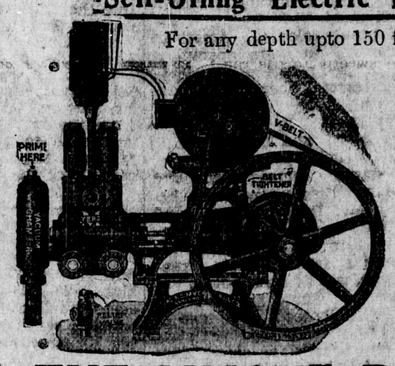
MADE IN INDIA

THE
## WESTERN INDIA MATCH Co. LTD.
P. O. Box 254 BOMBAY.

---

## MYERS BULLDOZER
Self-Oiling Electric Pumps

For any depth upto 150 feet



With ¼ to 1 H.P. Motors.

Efficiency and Low Running cost guaranteed.

*Write for particulars—*

**THE LIMAYE Bros., Ltd.,**
8, Hummam Street, Post Box 684, Fort, BOMBAY.

---

DRALLE'S

## MALATTINE

GLYCERINE SOAP

Protects your Health and Beauty. With its abundance of soft foam and delightful fragrance, it keeps your skin "velvety" soft and "rosy" bright.
It is cooling, refreshing and economical. Try a box to-day—Sold everywhere.

Sole Agent:— A.V.R.A. ADYCAPPA CHETTY
191, Princess Street, BOMBAY 2.

---

GERMAN SCIENTIST ON
GODREJ'S INDIAN-MADE VEGETABLE

## TOILET SOAPS

*UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIAL.*

Messrs. GODREJ SOAPS, LTD.

I am a German and was led to use your soap in Munich, Germany, by an advertisement I read in an Indian Paper.

I am a scientist and have devoted years of study to the functions of the human skin.

**I find that soaps made of animal fats, however excellent, are a source of great danger as they clog the pores and retard the free flow of perspiration from the skin.**

I have tested by personal use and chemical experiment your soaps exclusively made from vegetable oils and can say with authority that, far from clogging the pores, the oleaginous substances assist the flow of perspiration, thus freeing the channels from deleterious foul matter and the balasmic effect of the oils used promotes the tone of the skin.

**I would unhesitatingly give your soap No. 1 the place of honour as a beauty soap.**

As a hair wash, for promoting and eliminating dandruff, it can rank with the best soaps. Its daily use should form an item of every woman's toilet and even of the sterner sex.

Yours faithfully,
(Sd.) AR L. LUSURTZR.

*SOLE AGENTS:*

**NADIRSHAH PRINTER & CO.**
125, Esplanade Road, Bombay, and at Calcutta & Lahore.

---

TO ENJOY HAPPY and PROSPEROUS LIFE
At this time of depression wear a

## LUCKY-STONE

Thousands of clients of both sexes all over the world passing cheerfully, why not you? Possess one stone, and be LUCKY. For full particulars apply with stamped cover, stating your full name and address.

Prof. S. M. HASSAN Kharar, (Ambala), India,

---

SUPPORT
## Swadeshi Industries
SMOKE
## "PRADHAN SPECIAL CIGARETTES"

Ithas stood the test of time
Made of
INDIAN TOBACCO CAPITAL LABOUR

*Agents:*—**KISEN SHROFF & Co.,** Thakurdwar, BOMBAY.

---

## THE ART GALLERIES OF EUROPE

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| The | of Vienna Galleries | ... ... | Rs. 11-4 |
| The | of Dresden Gallery | ... ... | Rs. 11-4 |
| The | of Pitti Palace | ... ... | Rs. 11-4 |
| The | of Berlin Galleries | ... ... | Rs. 11-4 |
| The | of Vatican | ... ... | Rs. 11-4 |
| The | of the Louvre | ... ... | Rs. 11-4 |
| The | of Venice Academy | ... ... | Rs. 11-4 |
| The | of the Munici Galleries | ... ... | Rs. 11-4 |
| The | Art of the Netherlands Galleries | ... ... | Rs. 11-4 |
| The | Art of the Wallace Collection | ... ... | Rs. 11-4 |
| The | Art of the Belgian Galleleries | ... ... | Rs. 11-4 |
| The | Art of the National Galleries | ... ... | Rs. 11-4 |

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co., Kalkadevi Road, Bombay.

---

MAKERS OF
DISTINCTIVE SPECTACLES
AND EYEGLASSES

## BALIWALLA & HOMI
OPTICIANS

HORNBY R^D DHOBI TALAO BOMBAY KALBADEVI R^D PAREL

---

**Man sells to the individual: the Newspaper to the multitude**

# HEAVY MORNING RAINS

## WORKMEN AND OFFICE-GOERS MUCH INCONVENIENCED

BOMBAY, Friday.

About two inches of rain were registered at 8 o'clock this morning at the Colaba Observatory. The rain that began last evening did not stop till this noon. Continuous heavy rain this morning seriously inconvenienced the early office-goers and workmen. The condition improved much after 10 o'clock, but there is no prospect of a clear sky. This is the third rainy day of Bombay this year.

### STRONG KONKAN MONSOON

### Deccan To Have More Rains

POONA, June 24.

The monsoon has been strong in Konkan and West Central Provinces and fairly active in Malabar, East Central Provinces, Northeast India and Upper Burma. It has extended into west Central India and United Provinces.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, United Provinces, West Central India, Central Provinces including Berar, Konkan and Malabar and local in Upper Burma, Assam, Bihar, East Rajputana, Bombay Deccan, North Hyderabad and North Madras Coast. A few falls have occurred in East and North Punjab, Kashmir and Madras Deccan.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Victoria Point, Gwa, Minbu and Bhamo one inch; Akyab and Myitkyina a half; Cherrapunji and Dibrugarh three; Bogra oen and a half; Jalpaigwri and Darjeeling one; Jessore, Berhampore, Purnea and Gaya three-quarters; Calcutta Balasore and Ranchi a half; Chandbali, Cuttack and Hazaribagh a quarter; Gorakhpur four; Dehra Dun, Khandwa, Seoni and Pachmarhi two; Jhansi and Nagpur one and a half; Indore and Chanda one; Jubbulpore three-quarters; Bahraich, Agra, Mainpuri, Mukteswar and Hoshangabad a half; Mussooree, Bhopal, Akola, Amraoti, Pendra and Kanker a quarter; Jhalrapatan a half; Hissar a quarter; Ratnagiri three; Bombay and Marmagao two; Karwar and Mangalore one and a half; Cochin three-quarters; Masulipatam and Mercara a half and Ahmednagar and Kurnool a quarter.

Forecast:—General rain will continue in Burma, Northeast India, United Provinces, Central Provinces and along West Coast of the Peninsula. Rainfall may increase in Deccan and North Madas Coast.—A.P.

BOMBAY CITY RAINFALL.

Bombay, June 24.

Rainfall during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of date 24-6-32: Coloba Point 2.28 inch; Fort 1.25 inches; J. J. Hospital 1.20 inches.

Total since 1st June to date: Colaba Point 8.07 inches; Fort 11.41 inches; J. J Hospital 12.67 inches.

Total for the corresponding period of 1930: Colaba Point 14.44 inches; Fort 16.42 inches; J. J. Hospital 14.34 inches.

Total for the corresponding period of 1931: Colaba Point 2.75 inches; Fort 3.23 inches; J. J. Hospital 3.89 inches.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Bombay, June 24.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. 24/6/1932:

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.045 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 75.8 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb( at 8 a.m. 74.2 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 82.4 degrees (4.4 below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 74.9 degrees (2.6 below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 92 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W.N.W

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 6 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 298 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 32 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10.

Rainfall in 24 hours 2.23 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 1.07 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 8.64 inches.

Weather Remarks:—Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 24-6-32.

At 8-7 a.m. local time 8-46 a.m. (Indian Standard Time) and temperature 80.1 deg. F, a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.87 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.67 inches.

For corection of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001 in. for every form of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

# Bombay Yarn Market

## HEAVY DECLINE IN JAPANESE YARNS

### Undertone Good

BOMBAY, June 22

Our market has partially resumed business in yarns since the last few days and although dealers have yet no confidence and are not inclined to trade freely owing to the riot situation, there has been a moderate turnover in yarns during the week. Prices have declined to the extent of half anna to three quarter of anna per lb. during the riot period and naturally therefore dealers have been put to heavy losses in as much as they were not able to clear their holdings during this period on account of the complete stoppage of business during the last 4/5 weeks. Demand from the consuming centres is also limited at the moment and as Cotton prices are moving within narrow limits, fluctuations in yarn prices are also very narrow. It seems as if yarn prices will remain steady at or about this level and if it is so and if the riot situation improves there is likely to be improvement in demand in the next few days. Monsoon has begun in Bombay and if it proves satisfactory and if the reports about Monsoon from the districts are also satisfactory there is likely to be revival of confidence in the Trading community.

ENGLISH YARNS

Stocks have increased but the demand for this class of yarn is very meagre and deliveries are slow. Although dealers have been very keen to dispose off their stocks it is difficult for them to find buyers at anything like reasonable level of prices. Fresh business is practically nil.

JAPANESE YARNS

Prices have considerably declined in this class of yarns owing to restricted demand and also due to very cheap quotations for forward deliveries that have been constantly offered by the Japanese Houses. Most of the dealers have been loosing very heavily in their stocks previously purchased before the riots and which have now arrived and are selling at heavy losses. The sharp decline in Japanese Exchange has enabled the Japanese Houses to offer their yarns at considerably cheap prices and although the forward business done by the dealers is only in small lots there has been considerable nervousness in the market owing to heavy decline in prices particularly in Mercerized yarns. Such a sharp decline in prices of Japanese yarns affects very unfavourably the prices of Indian yarns particularly counts over 20s. and also the prices of Manchester yarns in the market.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS

Consuming districts have enough stocks at the moment and demand for this class of yarns therefore is very small. Besides this, the Japanese forward quotations have been very low and the Japanese spot rates have considerably declined as a result of which what little buying is found in the market mostly consists of Japanese qualities. The offtake therefore in the Syndicate goods is rather poor. Forward business in Japanese yarns is only on a moderate scale, but owing to loss of confidence in all prices in the consuming districts turnover in all kinds of rAtificial Silk yarns is considerably reduced. Dealers have been eagerly awaiting and discussing the steps which the Syndicate might take to compete with the Japanese prices.

INDIAN YARNS

Our mills have been able to sell moderate quantities to the dealers of fair prices. Although the present prices are low and attractive dealers have been buying only small lots owing to uncertainty regarding future course of the market. Stocks with the Mills have increased and have been increasing and some of them are inclined to make sales, but dealers do not show any inclination to make purchase in bulk at the present moment. We understand that the upcountry Mills have been making satisfactory sales and have been meeting with the demand from the consuming districts around them. The tone of the market is rather steady and everbody is eagerly looking forward to the development at Lausanne Conference. The future course of the market is yet uncertain.

# Shown on the Screen

### "MONTE CARLO MADNESS:" MUSICAL COMEDY ROMANCE

### At The Excelsior

"Monte Carlo Madness," an Ufa production which is this week's attraction at the Excelsior Theatre is a spicy comedy romance enlivened with plenty of toneful music. The drama is brilliantly enacted by Sari Maritza, the famous continental star, supported by a powerful cast, and the background of the blue Mediterranean makes a picturesque setting that lend a special charm to the picture. Another attraction is the music specially composed by Warner R. Heymann. The plot concerns the romance of the Queen Yola the First of the fictitious kingdom of Pontenero ,who secretly falls in love with Captain Ricky commanding her sea-cruiser "Persimon." The Government's empty treasury gives no hope of an early payment, and in sheer exasperation, the Captain and crew of the ship set out to have a good time at Monte Carlo, disregarding the Queen's express orders to pick her up at another port for a pleasure-cruise round the Mediterranean. The queen follows them to Monte Carlo where she is forced to sell her necklace to make payment to the importunate Captain. The Queen, however, conceives a subtle and clever plan for her revenge: she will conquer Ricky (the captain) not as her queen, but as a woman. But this does not quite come off either, and at the end of the manoeuvres a sobbing little girl, very much in love, is lying in Ricky's arms, being comforted by the very man she wished to humiliate, and he, on his part, not suspecting that in his arms he holds none other than his queen. Further developments provide a surprising climax to the story.

### ONCE A SINNER

### At The Rialto

No more poignant, human, dynamic drama has come to the screen in years than is embodied in "Once A Sinner," Fox Movietone production directed by Guthrie McClintic, which will be shown at the Rialto Theatre from to-day. Dorothy Mackaill is featured and the story revolves around a beautiful girl, who has sinned before marriage, and insists on telling her husband-to-be of her past before she marries him. By a strange turn of fate, later, with the young husband's invention perfected, the money to finance it comes from a corporation headed by "the other man." Eventually, doubt and suspicion enter the mind of the young husband, and he demands the name of the other man, which the young wife refuses to tell, knowing that to do so would mean the husband"s refusal of the financial assistance which he so much needs. That brings a tremendous series of scenes, with the young wife insisting that her past belongs to her and to her alone. It is a tremendous domestic drama, finely enacted by one of the most meritorious and best balanced casts seen in a long time, with Miss Mackaill superb and having abundant support from such notable players as Joel McCrea, who plays the young inventor husband; John Halliday, "the other man" in her life; C. Henry Gordon, as the owner of a string of gambling places in Paris; Sally Blane, Ilka Chase and Ninette Faro. McClintic has directed in a masterly way and the aggregate constitutes one of the finest pieces of screen entertainment this year.

### GOLDWYN PROOF OF BRILLIANT SHOWMANSHIP

### Film The Greeks Had A Word For Them'

### At The Pathe

In transferring Zoe Akins laugh hit, "The Greeks had a word for Them" from the Broadway stage to the screen, Samuel Goldwyn adds one of those gestures of showmanship for which he is noted. The picture, a United Artists production, will be seen at the Pathe Theatre to-day. It is not one of those frequent Hollywood script changes which leaves the original author tearing his hair out in handfuls. Goldwyn's screen production remained the un-denatured story of three ex-follies beauties with a penchant for stray millionaires. It retains the sophisticated impudence which wrung spasms of shocked laughter from blase New York theatre-goers. "The Blonde a symbol." But with a bright impulse in the selection of his screen cast, Mr. Goldwyn has provided that all three of his "Three Must-Get-Theirs" are blondes. By this gesture the prolucer indicates that, in his mind at least, the blonde is a symbol for whatever it is that the Greeks had a word for. Since the author has maintained a discreet silence about that word, those who know the Greek lexicon, and those who do not, should, alike be indebted in the film producer. He has clarified the mystery surrounding Miss Akins' title to the extent of proclaiming that, whatever the word for them, they are three of a kind. The stage play was not so explicit. Chief of these three sisters-in-art of Cleopatra is Ina Claire. As the star of "The Greeks had a word for Them" she has the role of Jean, who covets no man until another woman wants him. Madge Evans and Joan Blondell, youthful and dazzling in their pallid beauty, were selected as co-adventuresses with Miss Claire after the producer had scrutinised Hollywood's entire list of available blonde film stars, peroxide or genuine. "Radiness retained." The racy situations and dialogue of the stage play have been retained in the screen adaptation prepared by Sidney Howard. The atmosphere of Park Avenue extravagance is reflected in the splendour of modernistic settings designed by Richard Day. The director of "The Greeks had a word for Them" is Lowell Sherman who also protrays the role of Boris Feldman,F the great concert pianist with a weakness for women. David Manners and Phillips Smalley also appear prominently in this comedy.

### REVUE SHOW AT OPERA HOUSE

### Hollywood Hi-lights

A welcome change from the monotony of talkies will be afforded from Saturday when Mr. Ayes Mantel and Mr. Rex Storey will present a delightful revue programme. The company is known as "Hollywood Hi-Lights" and includes nine talented American artistes and they are opening a short season in Bombay following a successful tour of Japan, China and other countries of the Far East. It promises to be a bright and breezy show with a varied programme of songs, dances, comedy turns and several novelties never seen before. Mr. Rex Storey and Miss Bose Lee, the popular comedy pair bring to their work the dash and sparkle of their previous successes as screen-stars of Hollywood. There are also six beautiful Hollywood girls, two of whom are accomplished violinists, while the others are clever dancers. Another attraction is Mantel's manikins.

### "LOVE PARADE" AGAIN

### At The Wellington Talkies

"Love Parade", the ever-popular musical comedy romance will be screened again ths week at the Wellington Talkies, Dhobi, Talao. The principal attraction of the film is the exquisite singing of the now famous screen couple Maurice Chevalier and Jeanette MacDonald who handle the leading roles with great success. The musical numbers "Love Parade", "Dream Lover" and "The March of the Granadiers" have such an appealing charm that they have become the favourites of all those who have heard them once. The story is about a romance between a rouguish queen and a dashing and a flandering count, and the theme provides some of the most delightful situations. In addition to this, the lavish settings, witty dialogue, artistic direction, and the superb acting of the two stars lend special distinction to the picture which one can enjoy over and over again without being bored. Maurice Chevalier rises to the height of his powers by his remarkable work in this picture and Jeanette MacDonald has never before combined feminine charm with queenly dignity to such a perfection. The picture is a real treat that no one can afford to miss.

### MUFLIS—ASHAK

### At The Globe

Madan Theatre's Indian Talkie comedy in Hindi named "Muflis Ashak" or "A Beggar's Love" featuring Miss Sheila the well-known Indian Stage and screen sonstress and Mr. Vithaldas Puchotia, the Indian Screen-comedian, will be released from today (Saturday) at the Globe-talkies. This is an entertaining comedy full of delightful and amusing songs with graceful dances by screen-beauties.

### ENGLISH ARISTOCRACY

### At The Empire

"Service for Ladies," a Paramount British picture coming to the Empire this week, is a gay and sparkling comedy, superbly produced and acted, with Leslie Howard, Elizabeth Allan, and Benita Hume in the principal roles. It has an appealing romance which stands out against a background of smart sophistication. The story by Ernest-Vajda, is about the love affair of Max Tracey for the beautiful Sylvia Robertson, the spoiled daughter of a self-made South African millionaire. But Max is only a head waiter at a luxury hotel in the West-End, although his perfect tact and faultless taste make him an special favourite with aristocratic ladies. Then there is a complication in the shape of the charming Countess Ricardi who has "vamped" Max into a flirtation. However, after some curious ups and downs, the course of true love runs smoothly at last. The picture is directed by Alexander Korda with subtle cleverness and polished technique, while the dialogue is very witty. The hotel sequences besides being the last word in the lavish luxury, are absolutely authentic and then provide a most interesting inside glimpse of the ruins of the West-End hotel. The film has been ideally cast. Leslie Howard, the distinguished stage and screen actor, plays Max with finished artistry, and perfect sympathy, Elizabeth Allan, the beautiful young screen star, is exquisite and appealing as Sylvia. George Grossmith, one of London's foremost musical comedy stars, contributes a brilliant characterisation of the democratic king who travels as "Mr. Westland," and Benita Hume is charming and alluring as the Countess. The wit of dialogue, the piquant succession of situation, the resourceful acting, the amusing satire of human life and the human appeal of the story—these are ingredients to suit every variety of taste.

# MAN WHO FOUND OUT KREUGER

## Revelations From New York

### £2,200,000 TELEPHONE DEAL

STOCKHOLM, (By Mail)

The man who is thought to have been the first to discover the Kreuger forgeries is Col. Behn, of the International Telephone and Telegraph Company of America.

According to information from New York, an agreement had been made with Kreuger for the purpose of co-operation between the Ericsson Telephone Company, of Sweden, an allied Kreuger company, and the International Telephone and Telegraph Company of America. The latter concern paid Kreuger £2,200,000 for this co-operation.

Before Kreuger returned to Paris from New York the International Telephone and Telegraph Company examined the balance-sheet of the Ericsson Telephone Company. It is reported that several mysterious items made the company's representatives suspicious, but Kreuger succeeded in making all but one of the officials believe that everything was right, and that the details which were questioned were only translation errors.

Col. Behn was the man who disputed Kreuger's statements. He asked that all the papers should be shown to him and that the £2,200,000 should immediately be paid back to the American company.

TWO MORE BANKRUPTCIES

Two of the directors of the Kreuger concern, MM. Sjostrom and Littorin, Kreuger's right-hand men, have filed their petition in bankruptcy.

The police have not been able to examine M. Sjostrom, but his fellow-director, M. Ahlstrom, who is under virtual arrest, was closely examined.

New arrests are not expected before the inquiries concerning M. Sjostrom and M. Ahlstrom have been finished. The investigation into the affairs of Kreuger and Toll by Messrs. Price, Waterhouse and Co., has been concluded, but their representatives are expected to remain in Sweden for some time. Negotiations are in progress with the English auditors for the continuation of the inquiry into the bankrupt estate of Kreuger and Toll, and also for an investigation into the affairs of the Swedish Match Company.

The prospects of the Swedish Match Company are now regarded as gloomy. What will happen after the moratorium expires is impossible to tell. It has thus far been impossible to get fresh capital for the concern.

# Comedy Of Air Women

## "THE ATLANTIC CANNOT BE FLOWN."

## And It Was A Belated Appeal

NED YORK, (By Mail).

All America is chuckling over the manner in which fate, ably assisted by Miss Amedia Earhart, has played a joke on Lady Mary Heath and one of the most widely circulated magazines in the United States.

On the morning that Miss Earhart landed in Ireland after her sensational solo flight across the Atlantic, the magazine "Liberty" which is reputed to have a circulation of several millions, published a long article under the heading: "Why I believe women pilots can't fly the Atlantic," by Lady Mary Heath, the well-known airwoman.

In this article Lady Mary Heath says: "Four women plan and really hope to fly the big pond this summer —unchaperoned. It is plain suicide for any woman today.

"BLIND LLYING.

:"I have worked out a test to prove the truth of my unkind remark," she states. "Of the seven women who have started across the Atlantic one made it—and she did no piloting. She had much to do with weather study, and knew what she was up against.

This woman flier to whom Lady Heath referred was Miss Earhart.

"I have been asked if I plan to fly the ocean ever," continues Lady Heath, "and I reply: No! Never! There are less expensive ways of committing hara-kiri.

"Also, I confess that I not only hate water in big pieces, but I fear it. F-e-a-r! ?

"I beg of all women pilots who fondly pore over Atlantic charts, and of their friends to give up their hopes. Instead, marry those fine chaps you already have your eyes on (unles you're already married), and become mothers to the new race of flying men."

"IT IS MADNESS."

The article evidently impressed the editor of the magazine. He reveals that he had received a letter from Lady Heath, in which she said·

"Do make an appeal if you can for women not to fly the Atlantic, even if you can't use my scribble. It is madness for them to attempt it, and at least the first dozen will be drowned."

Then the editor states: "Liberty" has rushed into print in respose to her plea."

But "Liberty's" rush to stop the Atlantic flight was not so swift as Amelia's rush to make it—and Amelia won!

### MAN WHO INHERITED £7,000

### Sentence For Theft Of Rare Books

A man who was said to have inherited about £7,000 from his mother in 1925, and to have dissipated the greater part of the fortune, was at London Sessions the other day sentenced to 15 months' imprisonment.

He was Charles Edward Mossop, 30, waiter, who had been found guilty of stealing rare and valuable books from shops off the Strand and in Piccadilly.

It was stated that the stolen books were offered for sale to booksellers. They included original editions of works by Kipling, Dickens, and Byron, and a copy of "The History of Seven Wise Mistresses of Rome." This book was subsequently returned through the post to the owners. It was valued at £70 and was published anonymously in 1686, but its authorship was attributed to Thomas Howard. A letter from the British Museum enclosed in the book stated that the only other known copy was in Pepys' Library, Cambridge.

Mr. Michael Sinelnikoff, a director of the firm who owned the book, said it would be almost impossible to sell it without disclosing its pedigree.

Detective-sergeant Crouchen said that Mossop was educated at Blundell's School, Tiverton. Eventually he went to Montreal, where he worked as a waiter on the Canadian Pacific Railway.

The chairman said it was quite clear that Mossop was one of a gang who engaged in the stealing of valuable books.


# Prof. "ARIEL,"

THE GREAT ASTROLOGER AND PALMIST.
54, Mahendra Mansion, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

Patronised by TRAVANCORE, COOCH BEHAR, BARODA and KAPURTHALA DURBARS.

SELECT OPINIONS.

By Sir C. P. RAMASWAMY AYYAR, K.C.I.E.:
"Startling in accuracy and often wonderfully accurate."

By H. E. WALTON, Esq.,—
"His knowledge is quite uncanny; those who fear to hear the truth about themselves should by all means avoid him."

ENGAGEMENTS BY APPOINTMENT ONLY.
Hours 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

# COTTON

LATEST INFORMATION IS MONEY ITSELF.

COTTON BUSINESS.—We transact cotton business on behalf of our clients through the E.I.C. Association, Ltd., and the Mahajan Association. Our clients remain in touch with all the latest information from all Foreign Markets which help them to cover their bargains profitably.

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL MARKETS.—The New York and Liverpool Cotton Markets dominate all other markets of the world and every bit of information there is flashed all round the world. Shrewd speculators avail themselves of the news and make profits. The Bureau remains in constant touch with these markets right from the opening, midway fluctuations to the closing prices.

STERLING-DOLLAR CROSS-RATE:—The Sterling-Dollar Cross-Rate is of utmost importance to business. All the commodity markets rule practically in tune with the fluctuations in the Cross-Rate. We receive opening, closing and all time to time fluctuatioss together with our London Agent's opinion. We can wire or telephone same to any part of India for a moderate charge.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CALLS:—Quotations of Liverpool and New York Future together with Bombay quotations and expectation (Dharna) can be phoned or wired to any part of India.

DAILY COTTON FUTURES FORECAST:—Based scientifically on astrological calculations and latest cabled advices. This is the only Institution which receives costly cables from Home daily stating therein American Cotton Futures Forecast.

OUR RATES ARE EXTREMELY MODERATE.

Further particulars from:—
COTTON INFORMATION BUREAU,
181, Esmail Building, 1st Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
Phone No. 24241.
Tele: "VANUSET".

# Bank of India, Ltd.

Established 7th September 1906.
(Incorporated under the Indian Company's Act VII of 1859.)
Head Office:
Oriental Buildings, Bombay.
BRANCHES: Bullion Exchange (Shaik Memon Street, Bombay), Poona, Bandra, Calcutta Ahmedabad and Surat.
London Agents:
The Westminster Bank Ltd.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Capital Subscribed | 2,00,00,000 |
| Capital Paid-up | 1,00,00,000 |
| Reserve Fund | 92,00,000 |

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
From 25th December to 25th June interest is allowed at 2-1/2 per cent. on daily balance of Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000. From 25th June to 25th December interest is allowed at 2 per cent. on daily balance. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened. Rules may be obtained on application.

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

# City And Suburbs

TO-DAY.
Hindu—Jeth Vad 7, 1988
Parsi—Deh 22, 1301
Muslim—Safar 20, 1351
Sunrise—6hr. 3m.
Sunset—7hr. 19m.
Hightide—4-47, 16-54
Lowtide—10-12, 23-48

Phases of the Moon: Last quarter 26th June 2h. 6m. a.m. New Moon 4th July 3h. 50m. a. m. 1st quarter 11th July 8h. 37m. a.m.; Full moon, 18th July, 2h. 36m. a.m.

S. S. Cathay with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

Harwood League: Green Howards v K. O. S. B.'s, Cooperage, 5-45 p.m.

E. WARD CONCILIATION COMMITTEE:—The weekly meeting of the Citizens' Conciliation Committee, E. Ward, will be held at Antonio de Souza High School to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m.

KHAN SAHEB MANECK DADACHANJI.

Friends and admirers, including a large number of journalists, of Khan Saheb Maneck Hormusji Dadachanji, will meet at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall to-day (Saturday) at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) to congratulate him.

Khan Saheb Maneck Dadachanji is a journalist of long standing, and is well-known for his varied activities.

CONCERT BY BAI SHRIMATIBAI

Under the auspices of the Indian Music Circle Bai Shrimatibai will give a concert on Sunday in the Blavatsky Lodge at 3 p.m. For particulars see Mr. K R Ketkar's Art Studio, Girgaum Road.

WEEKLY CONCERT AT SCHOOL OF INDIAN MUSIC

The weekly concert of the Indian School of Music conducted by Prof. B R Deodhar will take place to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. in the school premises Benham Hall Lane, Girgaum when a select programme of music will be gone through by the Principal and the pupils.

## DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR— "MONTE CARLO MADNESS". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.; Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 4 p.m.

EMPIRE—"SERVICE FOR LADIES". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday: 4 p.m.

EMPRESS—"NIGHT RAID IN PARIS". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday: 4 p.m.

CAPITAL—"STRICTLY DISHONOURABLE". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday: 4 p.m.

RIALTO—"ONCE A SINNER". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday: 4 p.m. Extra Show on Sunday 10 a.m.

PATHE—"GREEKS HAD A WORD FOR THEM". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday, Sunday and Thursday 3-30 p.m. Sunday Special Show 10 a.m.

WELLINGTON—"LOVE PARADE" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday: 4 p.m.

WEST END— "WHITE DEVIL". Daily at 5-15, 7-45 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday: 3 p.m.

GLOBE—"MUFTIS-ASHAK". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday, Sunday and Friday: 3 p.m.

OPERA HOUSE— "HOLLYWOOD HI-LIGHTS" (Revue Show). Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ES'EAN COMMUNITY OF BOMBAY:—An Instruction Class of the Es'ean Community of Bombay, open to the public, will be held to-day (Saturday) at the K R Cama Oriental Institute hall, Sukhadwalla Building, Raveline Street, Hornby Road, at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) The subject will be: "The Visible and Invisible Universe" as treated in "Vohu Esfoma."


*A New Picture—For the First Time in Bombay*

THE RIALTO

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

MORNING SHOW AT 10 ON SUNDAY

THE ETERNAL QUESTION
If a man's past before marriage belongs to himself, why not a girl's?
When a woman marries—what does she want? Love? Riches? Her husband's success? Or escape from her own past?
You'll find the answer in

ONCE A SINNER

WITH

DOROTHY MACKAILL, JOEL McCREA

Also MACK SENNETT Comedy in 2 Parts



K. S. DESAI'S

COACHING CLASSES

For MATRIC STUDENTS

IN

MATHEMATICS, SCIENCE, ENGLISH & LANGUAGES—SANSKRIT, PERSIAN AND FRENCH.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

1 Sound Coaching by Experienced and Efficient Teachers
2 Individual Attention.
3 Convenient Time.
4 Moderate Fees.
5 Excellent Results.

For further particulars, please see

Mr. K. S. DESAI, B.A., (Hons.), S.T.C.,
16-17, H Block, Ambe Wadi, Opp. Majestic Cinema, Girgaon.


## ARAB LANE'S PROUD RECORD

### No Disturbances During Riot Days

### HINDUS AS DEFENCE WITNESSES IN TRIAL OF MUSLIM BOYS

BOMBAY, Friday.

While different localities of the city were disgraced by ugly incidents of rioting, murder, arson and incendiarism there was at least one locality which was absolutely immune from all danger and where inspite of the fact that the Muslim population predominated over 40 Hindu merchants could carry on their business uninterrupted and kept their shops open for all these days.

ARAB LANE'S PROUD RECORD.

Arab Lane, near the corner of Grant Road was this happy locality. On the very next day of the riots Hindus and Muslims in the locality met together and decided not to allow the disturbances to mar their friendly relations and to guard the locality from outside hooligans who may attempt to violate the peace of their Mohalla. With this end in view 25 Muslim youngmen were selected for guard duty and they kept a constant vigil.. The experiment proved a success and Hindu shop-keepers could carry on their business as usual.

This story was related in the court of Mr. Oscar Brown, Additional Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court to-day by two Hindus—one a Gujarati grocer and another a Marwari gold-smith—who figured as defence witnesses in a case in which two Muslim youths of that locality were charged with rioting and causing hurt to a Hindu passer-by.

TWO YOUNG MUSLIMS AS ACCUSED.

Meraj Mohamed Ali Mohamed and Fakeer Mohamad were arrested on May 16 at the corner of Northbrook Garden by Huseinkhan Ali Khan, a Head Constable attached to the Lamington Road Police Station.

The Head Constable stated that he was on guard duty at the corner of Grant Road on May 16. At about 1-30 p.m. a Hindu, who was coming out of Suklaji Street, was attacked by the two accused one of whom struck him with a big stone while the other gave him a blow with his fist on his head with the result that the man was injured in the head and was removed to the Congress Free Hospital by Vithal Trimbak, a Hindu, and Kaikhusro, a Parsi whom the witness identified in the court. Witness chased the accused as far as the corner of the Northbrook Garden and arrested them.

Mr. Husein Mirza, who defended both the accused, cross-examined the witness and asked him if there were any more incidents in the locality. Witness replied that there were three such incidents but he did not arrest any person in that connection. At the time when the incident with which the accused were connected there was a big crowd of Muslims.

Vithal Trimbak. an employee in Gokhle's Hotel, stated that he removed the injured man in a taxi to the Congress Free Hospital. He did not know how he was injured. He had two wounds on the head and was bleeding from them.

Kaikhusro, a Parsi volunteer of the Indian Ambulance and Red Cross Corps, said that he saw the injured man from his house and coming out removed him in a taxi to the Congress Free Hospital.

In reply to Mr. Mirza the witness stated that on subsequent inquiries he learnt that the man was discharged from the Hospital after two days. The incident took place on Tuesday.

PLEA OF "NOT GUILTY."

Both the accused pleaded "not guilty" and said that they were volunteers appointed by the Mehfil in their Mohalla to guard the approaches to the Mohalla and to see that outside hooligans did not enter the locality and create trouble. On the day in question they were on duty at the corner of Suklaji Street and at about 1-30 p.m. went to the mosque nearby to offer their prayers. When they were coming out they were arrested by the police.

Mohansingh Khimji, a grocer having his shop in Arab Lane, giving evidence for the defence stated that he knew both the accused. On the second day of the riot Hindus and Muslims in the locality met together and decided to guard the locality from rioting. It was decided to place guards at the entrances to the Mohalla and 25 Muslims were selected for the work. Both the accused were among them. He did not hear of any incident of the nature in which the accused were alleged to be concerned. The locality was free from danger and Hindu shop-keepers kept their shops open throughout, the disturbances.

Roopaji Bhura, Marwari goldsmith doing business in the same lane also gave evidence to the same effect.

Mr. Mirza submitted that there was not sufficient evidence against the accused except that of the constable. There was doubt created by the statement of Kaikhusro, who said that the alleged incident took place on Tuesday which was 17th of May and not 16th when the accused were arrested. He pleaded that the benefit of doubt should be given to the accused.

FINED RS. 25.

The Magistrate convicted the accused but gave them the option of fine and ordered them to pay a fine of Rs. 25 each or in default six weeks' rigorous imprisonment on each charge.

# Murder Of Hindu In Kamatipura

### Trial Of Muslim Mill Worker

### ECHO OF RIOT DAYS

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mr. Oscar Brown, Additional Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court heard to-day the first murder case arising out of the recent disturbances in the city.

Nabiullah Usman Gani, a young Muslim mill worker, stood charged with being one of the assailants of Ashanna Rajanna, a Hindu mill worker, who was fatally stabbed in the early hours of May 26, at Ripon Road.

Dr. Abdul Azeez Abbasi, who was in charge of the Casualty Department of the J J Hospital on the day in question stated that Ashanna was admitted into the hospital at 7-5 a.m. on May 26, with severe stab wounds on his chest and back. The wound near the heart was very deep and necessarily fatal. The wounds must have been caused with some sharp weapon.

Looking to the precarious condition of the patient he suggested to the police officer to arrange for recording his dying deposition. The man died at 10 a.m. the same day

Mr. M T Kadarbhoy and Mr. Lawrence D'Souza

Replying to Mr. M T Kadarbhoy witness said that Ashanna told that he was stabbed by some people but he did not say by whom.

MOTHER SOBS IN COURT

Vyanlenbai, the aged mother of the deceased, a vegetable seller, broke into tears when she narrated how she first heard the shocking news of her son having been fatally wounded by some rioters. She was residing at 10th Kamatipura.

At about 9 a.m. Narayan came back with the report that while on their way he and his companion Ashanna were attacked by a party of Muslims. He managed to escape while Ashanna was injured. On hearing the report witness went to J J Hospital but only to learn that her son had succumbed to the injuries. She saw his dead body in the Morgue.

EYE-WITNESS STORY

Narayan Ramayya, a Kamathi mill worker, who was the next witness told the court that on May 26 he left his house in the morning with Ashanna for going to the mill. While they were passing along Ripon Road and were opposite a fuel depot four or five Muslims set upon them. The assailants surrounded them and then attacked them. Ashanna was caught by them.

One of them pointed an open knife at the witness but witness took to his heels and managed to escape by running into a Chawl of Municipal sweepers. The man who pointed the knife ran and joined the party who were attacking Ashnna. Witness took shelter in the Chawl for half an hour.

POINTED OUT THE ACCUSED TO POLICE

Witness further stated that on June 8, he accompanied Sub-Inspector Vichare of the Agripada Police in a police van and showed him the actual spot where the assault took place. Later while the van was nearing the Indian manufacturing Company on Ripon Road he pointed out to the police officer the accused as the man who had pointed the knife at him and the police officer arrested the man.

Witness identified the accused in the court as the man who pointed the knife at him and then joined the party of Ashanna's assailants.

Cross-examined by Mr. Kadarbhoy witness stated that his statement was first recorded by the police twelve or thirteen days after the incident. When he pointed out the accused to S.I. Vichare he was accompanied by ten armed constables in the police van. He saw the accused entering the mill.

POLICE OFFICER IN WITNESS-BOX

Sub-Inspector Vichare stated that he was on patrol duty in his section on June 8. He took Narayan Ramayya in the police van and set out on the round at 5-45 p.m. He was first shewn the spot by Narayan where he and his companion were attacked. At 6-30 p.m. he was patrolling the area near by Byculla Station. While on Ripon Road Narayan pointed out the accused as one of the assailants. Witness asked Narayan to see the man carefully and then he again said that he was one of the wanted men. Witness put the accused under arrest and removed him to the police station.

Deputy Inspector Chandkhan Ahmed Khan of Agripada police stated that on May 26 he was on patrol duty in his section. At about 6-30 a.m. he learnt that a Hindu was stabbed on Ripon Road. When he went to the spot he saw a Municipal Ambulance car removing the man to the Hospital. He went to the J J Hospital and saw the man who had received injuries on his chest and back. On the advice of the doctor that the patient was in a precarious condition witness sent for Dr. Bhisni, an Honorary Magistrate so that the patient's dying deposition may be recorded. The patient died after a few hours in the hospital. Subsequently his mother was traced and her statement was recorded by S. I Sattan to whom the investigation was entrusted. The accused's residence was searched but nothing incriminating was found.

To the question of Mr. Kadarbhoy witness replied that the accused lived at the junction of Ripon Road and Gell Street. He was a worker in the Indian Manufacturing mill and at the time of his arrest was working on night shifts in the mill.

Sub-Inspector Sattan of Agripada police was the last witness examined on behalf of the prosecution. He stated that he recorded the statements of the deceased's mother and Narayan Ramayya her neighbour.

Mr. Kadarbhoy asked if the Court had made up its mind to commit the accused to Sessions. He submitted that there was not sufficient evidence to prove the allegations made by the prosecution. The accused was arrested after 13 days after of the incident and the most strange coincidence was that within half an hour of the witness Narayan pointing out the scene of the alleged murder, to the police the accused was spotted by him.

The Magistrate reserved orders till Dr. Bhisni's evidence was recorded, which would be done tomorrow (Saturday).

## MUSLIM STABBED IN KUMBHARWADA

### More "Bad Characters" To Be Deported

Bombay, Friday.

The peace and quiet that prevailed for the last two days was marred to-night by a stabbing case that occurred at 9-15 p.m. when a Muslim was stabbed at Kumbharwada.

One Ali Kalu, a Muslim motor driver was walking along Kumbharwada at 9-15, when some Hindus, it appears set upon him and stabbed with a clasp knife. He was immediately removed to the J. J. Hospital and after being treated was allowed to go home. Three Hindus have been arrested in this connection.

The solitary stabbing case tonight after two days of peace has come as a surprise, when people were expecting that they had seen the last of the disturbances on Tuesday.

MORE "BAD CHARACTERS" TO BE DEPORTED.

The police are still on the lookout for the "bad characters" who are suspected to have taken part in the recent rioting. It is said that many of them are either in hiding or have gone out of Bombay. From amongst those who have been slowly sneeking into the city and whom the Police know well the Maharbavdi Police have arrested to-day fifteen. They are from both the communities and are suspected to have taken part in the rioting. It appears that from amongst those that have been already arrested, a second list of "bad characters" is being prepared for deportation from Bombay. The first batch of seventy was deported a few days ago.

## AT THE CAPITOL

### *"Universal" Comedy*

One of the most delighful motion pictures to reach the local screen in many a day is "Strictly Dishonourable" Universal's sophisticated comedy which opens this week at the Capitol.

All the action of "Strictly Dishonourable" takes place in a New York speakeasy and the apartments above it and the picture follows the adventures of a Southern girl and an Italian opera singer whose intentions as he admits to her are "strictly dishonourable." And as soon as they arrive in his apartment he proceeds to demonstrate the truth of his statement!

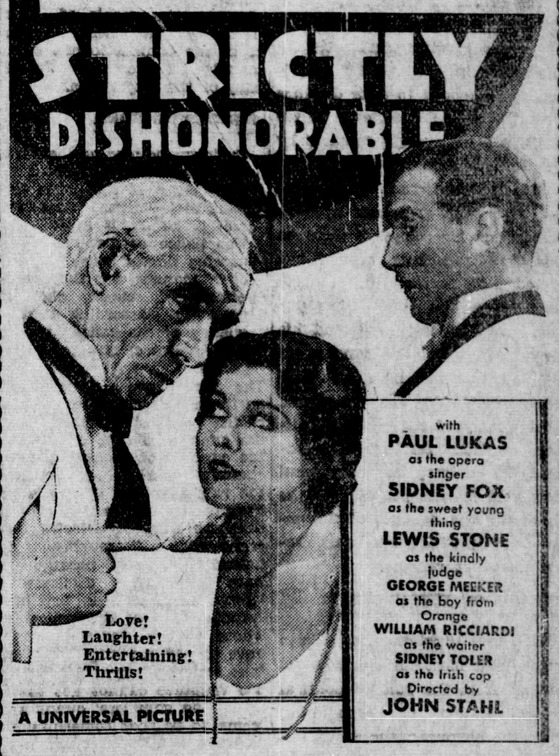
"Running Hollywood" an all-star comedy special featuring all the popular comedians of the screen completes the programme.


THE CAPITOL

*Bombay's Leading Talkie House.*

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW At 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

THE DELIGHTFUL, DELICIOUS, ROMANTIC COMEDY THAT WAS AWARDED THE DRAMATIST'S GUILD PRIZE!


STRICTLY DISHONORABLE
Love! Laughter! Entertaining! Thrills!
with PAUL LUKAS as the opera singer SIDNEY FOX as the sweet young thing LEWIS STONE as the kindly judge GEORGE MEEKER as the boy from Orange WILLIAM RICCIARDI as the waiter SIDNEY TOLER as the Irish cop Directed by JOHN STAHL
A UNIVERSAL PICTURE

Also A Rollicking Two Reel All-Star Hit. "RUNNING HOLLYWOOD" with SIDNEY & MURRAY.



PATHE

DAILY 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Matinee Sat., Sun., & Thursday 3-30 p.m.
Sunday Morning at 10 a.m.

"CHARGE!" was their BATTLE-CRY
"Cover-Charge!" at the Night Clubs—
"Counter-Charge!" at the stores—
And it was the men who paid these three gorgeous Gold-diggers who Joyced and Re-Joyced their way up from the spent-houses in the Pouring Forties to the pent-houses on Park Avenue!

SAMUEL GOLDWYN

producer of "PALMY DAYS," "STREET SCENE," "WHOOPEE" and "ARROWSMITH" now

presents

THE GREEKS HAD A WORD for THEM"

with

INA CLAIRE

JOAN BLONDELL MADGE EVANS
LOWELL SHERMAN DAVID MANNERS

From Zoe Akins' comedy-success that had Broadway laughing for a year

UNITED ARTISTS PICTURE

# THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1932


## PRINCE'S INDISCRETION

The Prince of Wales's speech at the Indian Police Dinner in which he gave a glowing certificate to the Police in this country, particularly in regard to their dealings with the Civil Disobedience Movement, will be strongly resented by the Indian public. The people hold a very different view of the police to that expressed by the Prince and his eulogy of them at this time as a force which has "acted with firmness and efficiency and at the same time patience and forbearance", and his declaration that "the conduct of both officers and men was deserving of the highest praise and most worthy of the high traditions of their service" are. indeed, so contrary to the general view held by the people of the character and conduct of the police as to provoke not only resentment but ridicule.

**BREACH OF ETIQUETTE.**

His Royal Highness has been guilty of a most unfortunate departure from the rule of political neutrality that is supposed to guide the conduct of the Royal Family and it is quite certain that neither his father nor his grandfather would have been guilty of such a blunder. The matters dealt with by the Prince are questions of very strong and bitter controversy. If members of the Royal Family are going to take sides, and that in an extravagant fashion in the political disputes which agitate this country, they will do immense harm in widening the gulf between the Government and the governed.

**TEST OF EFFICIENCY.**

It is notable in this connection that the report on the Bombay City Police for the year 1931, fails to justify the praises that have been lavished on it by interested parties. Though the year was not exceptionally troubled like the previous one, the total number of cognisable and non-cognisable offences reported during the period numbered 131,084 as against 123,181 in 1930. It is true that police inefficiency is not the only cause of the increase; but since the Department always takes credit for the success of its preventive measures whenever the number of offences is small, it must receive its due share of discredit when the number suddenly leaps up by several thousands. The discredit is increased rather than decreased by the attempt to put the blame on "the habit of disorder which the non-violent Congress had bred among the rabble of Bombay." However, the people of Bombay do not need the testimony of figures of the Commissioner's opinions to judge for themselves the efficiency of the City Police.

**CURIOUS NOTIONS.**

Curious notions are entertained in the report about the responsibility of the police in detecting secret crime. Referring to secret gambling, it says:

The police can and do prevent gaming houses being run in an open manner, but they cannot effectively check clandestine gambling. According as the vigilance of the police increases so does the cunning of the operators.

The public have a right to expect on the contrary that the vigilance of the police should increase with the cunning of the operators. If the cunning of those engaged in clandestine crime has overtaken the rate at which the vigilance of the police increases, it is time that the work of detecting such crime is thoroughly overhauled. The passage we have quoted discloses a wrong and dangerous view of the responsibility of the police for whose secret investigations we have to pay a pretty heavy price, Is it seriously suggested that police vigilance cannot get the better of the gamblers' cunning? It seems to us that something more than the gamblers' cunning is involved. It is some consolation to be told that the Commissioner is confident of being able to prevent gaming houses "being run in an open manner." But more drastic legislation is certainly required. The remark in the report; "In view of recent decisions in the courts the task of securing convictions against the keepers of gaming houses is likely to be more difficult than before" is significant.

**THE CHIEF DIFFICULTY.**

The chief difficulty with the Bombay police, as indeed with the whole Indian police, is that the energies of the enormous C.I.D. department are largely misdirected in dogging the steps of persons, who in the present unnatural state of things are political suspects. The result is that much real crime goes undetected. Secondly a vast majority of the police force are illiterate and generally too ignorant for any intelligent work. Even in Bombay, of the total police force of four thousand and odd, less than half are literate. Again the non-Indian higher officers, though literate, are not in sufficiently close touch with the people and this impairs their efficiency If the force were entirely Indianised and the funds thus saved were utilised in securing a higher level of education in the ranks, its efficiency could be considerably increased.

**WORST DEFECT.**

The worst defect of the present police force is that it is incapable of securing the full co-operation of the people in discharging its responsibilities. In free countries the people are more inclined to regard the police as their friends and helpers. In India they are regarded very differently for reasons which we do not propose to discuss further at present.

## Die-Hardism Supreme

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's organ. "The News-Letter" founded to voice the views of the small band of ex-Labourites who followed him into the so-called "National" Coalition, publishes some comments on the question of the Ordinances which are significant of his acquiescence in the renewal of their provisions if the Government of India deem it necessary. After defending the amended Bengal Ordinance as a measure "to protect the lives and property of the governed"—the claim that it was for the protection of the officials is calmly abandoned,—the paper proceeds to write that, if it is proved "necessary to renew the Emergency Powers Ordinance. the Government of India will similarly adopt, as between province and province that policy of 'differentiation' which has often been pressed upon it and which is here provided for as between district and district." This shows that the Government of India have been pressing on a not unwilling British Cabinet the urgent necessity of placing in the hands of Provincial Governments when the Ordinances expire, provisions of a like nature which they can put in operation as and when they think fit. This must be taken as a confession by the Governments in India that the job of suppressing Congress activities is still incomplete.

**BENNETT'S WARNING.**

They must, in any case, be aware of the hold that the Congress has on the country, for their own delegate, Sir E. Bennett, writing about the Lothian Committee says that not a single witness appeared before it "as an authorised representative of what is obviously by far the strongest and most influential organisation in the social and political life of India," because they were "banned by the decrees of the Congress." Further, writes the same gentleman: "It is difficult to exaggerate the serious effects that will be produced on popular opinion if the jails are still crowded when the new constitution is launched." Sir Samuel Hoare and the Viceroy, however, choose to ignore all this and are content to pursue their own methods. Taking the latest official figures, there are 31,194 persons in jail in connection with the Civil Disobedience movement—though the figures given by the Secretary of State and the several Governments rarely agree with those published by the Government of India. It seems likely, therefore, that, if ordinance rule is continued the conditions which Sir E. Bennett says will have a serious effect on the popular mind, will have considerably worsened by the time the leisurely progress to completion of the new constitution has been completed.

**DIE-HARDS AND LOTHIAN.**

The discussion which took place the other day at a meeting of the Conservative Parliamentary Committee on the Lothian Report throws a deal of light on the attitude of the Tory rank and file. It is stated, according to a "Hindu" cable, that the report was "adversely criticised" by Earl Winterton and other members. They contended that the "recommendations involved rash experiments," and that it was a costly scheme throwing a "severe burden on Indian finances." Let us remember that the strength of the present Cabinet lies, not in the support of enlightened Tory members, but of the solid phalanx of hard-faced Die-hards who overcrowd the Government benches. We are not told the final outcome of the discussions. But it seems probable from the opinions of the Tory papers, that this Report, which has already been rejected by Indians as disappointing and inadequate, will be treated as a "scrap of paper" by the Tories because they regard it as "revolutionary." The evidence that the forces of reaction, thus evidenced, are gathering momentum is supported by the news both from Simla and London. Mahatma Gandhi's assurance that he is willing to do anything to promote peace "consistently with national honour" has apparently had no softening effect on the minds of the official world and they are unwilling to consider any advances towards a rapprochement unless they mean a complete surrender to the Ordinances.

**HOARE IMPERVIOUS.**

The London Correspondent of the "Leader" writes that, both Lord Lothian and Mr. J. C. C. Davidson have impressed on the Cabinet the necessity of speeding up reforms, as India will not brook any further delay. He also writes that the Civilians who have lately retired from India are giving their "die-hard colleagues of an earlier generation like Sir Reginald Craddock a very severe time." But nothing seems to have any effect on Sir Samuel Hoare, who has burnt his boats and gone all out for a policy in India which will satisfy the Die-Hard element in his party.

## CHANGED OUTLOOK?

Is France, in spite of her obsession that she must preserve her "security" against aggression, beginning at last to see reason in the matter of reparations? The "tentative accord." which, reports from Lausanne state, has been reached between M. Herriot and Mr. MacDonald on four questions of principle indicate some hope that the French Government, conscious that Germany cannot pay and cannot be made to pay will revise their previous 'non-possumus' attitude. The agreement between the British and French Premiers is based on four pivotal issues: firstly the solution of the reparations problem must be final secondly, it must result in a revival of world confidence. thirdly Germany is not to be asked to pay now or during the period of her recovery and fourthly if the payments are resumed, they must be of such a nature as not to upset the normal commercial interchange.

Germany will be vitally interested in the second and third of these conditions. There is no point in the first because no "final solution" of the reparations problem can be reached, unless the creditor powers agree to the American demand. And, if the agreement between these powers and Germany does not result in a revival of world confidence, is it to be revoked and Germany accused of not helping in the revival? Another interesting question is—Who is to judge the duration of the period of German recovery? If at Lausanne they are really anxious to rescue Europe from her present economic 'malaise', they have no way out of the impasse but boldly to tackle the whole question of reparations and interallied debts to America together.

## PUNISHING A PERSON TWICE FOR ONE OFFENCE

### Arbitrary Action Of British General Medical Council

(By "MAJOR HIPPOCAMPUS").

An article in the evening issue of the "Chronicle" of the 22nd instant has arrested my attention. It is a brief report of the proceedings of the General Medical Council of Great Britain against Major Nesfield, late I.M.S. of Harley Street for unprofessional conduct. As is well-known Major Nesfield's name has been erased from the Register, and many people in England consider this most unjust and arbitrary and call it "A Scandalous treatment of a great inventor."

**VESTED WITH ARBITRARY POWERS.**

The General Medical Council of late has become very unpopular, even among many eminent and highly respected members of the medical profession in England. The reason is that that body has been empowered by Government to deal arbitrarily with people and in the exercise of this power it goes far beyond its legitimate jurisdiction and has decided many cases in a manner that has not always met with the approval of the profession and the public.

**DOUBLE PUNISHMENT.**

One of its worst regulations is on the question of "conduct unbecoming a gentleman." This gives a very wide scope to the Council to interfere in matters that are really outside its sphere. But what is worse, it gives that body the power to punish a person twice for the same offence, an unfair, unjust and arbitrary way of doing things which is not found in any civilized country.

For instance, the Council has the power to erase the name of any registered practitioner from the register if that person has already been convicted for a felony or any crime. Not very long ago, a medical man was convicted for assaulting his wife and soon after he was summoned before the Council "for conduct unbecoming a gentleman" and his name was struck off the Register! In this manner the Council is supposed to safeguard the dignity and respectability of the medical profession, little thinking that in its zealous effort to do so it punishes a man twice for the same offence! This manner of acting or rather of overdoing things, is of course characteristic of the English. Their puritanical ideas permeate all their actions and, in many respects, make them act so differently from other people.

**THE CONTRAST.**

Everywhere in the world the medical profession is considered to be a most honourable and respectable profession nowhere more so than in France and Germany. In those countries there is no General Medical Council to lord it over the medical profession. There its members are trusted to be seriously-minded enough to remember that they belong to a very respectable and honourable profession. There are no Cerberuses appointed in those countries to watch over the conduct and doings of the doctors.

Take the case of France as an instance. There the ethics of the medical profession are as lofty as they are in England and Germany and though there is no Council as it exists in England these ethics have never been lowered or in danger of being lowrred. As a matter of fact, no one will say that French doctors are not as highly respectable as English doctors.

**TRUST IN PEOPLE'S GOOD SENSE.**

Suppose a case as above quoted had occurred in France, and tney do happen at times, no body would interfere with the convicted doctor or prevent him from earning his living. His popularity and respectability would be left to the good sense and judgment of the public and profession but he would never be punished twice for the same offence, and Frenchmen have not yet made the medical profession a sacrosanct body in which only angels can exist.

**LESSON TO INDIA**

I am writing this article with the hope that India may not imitate the General Medical Council in framing the rules and regulations of the proposed All-India Medical Bill. As it is the Provincial Medical Councils that of Bombay for instance, are framed on the English system.

In Bombay also, doctors have been punished twice for the same offence and the Council goes to the length of asking doctors not to let people publish their names when they express their thanks in the newspapers! No one in this country would welcome a Trade Union empowered to award ridiculous decision and punishment. In fact it should have no business to punish at all. Doctors are not schoolboys to be kept under the supervision of crusty old gentlemen.

**IMPROVE ON ENGLISH SYSTEM.**

We should improve on the English system in this country and not imitate it. With regard to the question of punishing a person twice for the same offence, is it not strange that the English always stoutly affirm that on principle no man should be punished twice for the same offence and yet the General Medical Council is allowed to go against this principle?

## Notes of the Day

**"Called The Bluff."**

It is curious that the Big Three, as they were known during the last War, are opposed to any proposals which will cut down their armaments or power for mischief. Sir John Simon has been a dismal failure in everything he has undertaken and as a Foreign Secretary, as the "New Statesman" wrote, he is fond of "licking the boots" of Japanese and other militarists. The fact is that once this power of aggression is taken away from those nations which have thriven on it all these generations, they will be unable to prey on the weaker peoples of the earth, and every dispute will have to be decided by an impartial tribunal, and not by warships, aeroplanes or armies. In old days. rights or wrongs were decided by a mortal combat, and while that was comparatively more humane, we have not, apparently, much advanced since then. No wonder Japan, flushed with her victory over China and her grab of Manchuria, should ridicule Mr. Hoover's proposals, which have "called the bluff" of the Disarmament Conference.

**Pacts.**

The reported failure of the efforts of Dr. Moonje and some other leaders to make a minorities pact for the Punjab is not at all a calamity and may conceivably do some good by discouraging isolated partial pacts. What India really needs is a comprehensive minorities pact including in its scope all the principal communities and interests that need special consideration. Partial pacts, like the one made in London, are more likely to hinder a full settlement than help it. Individual communities that are anxious to do something helpful to a complete settlement, so as to counteract the sinister tendencies in the other direction, cannot do better than offer to subordinate their communal interests to those of the nation to the largest possible extent.

**Propaganda Through Cricket.**

We wish every success to the Indian Cricket Team that meets all-England to-day in the Test Match. But we cannot help feeling that a much stronger team could easily have been formed if its organisers had chosen a more propitious time for their enterprise than the present. Many Indians have deliberately refrained from joining the team or otherwise helping it lest Britain should make propagandist capital out of their pure zest for sports. As a matter of fact, Sir Samuel Hoare did say in the House of Common a few days ago that, if a foreigner visited England, he would infer from all the reports from India that Britain and India were "in a state of war," whereas, Sir Samuel added, "He would find that the only war between England and India that is in progress is the cricket match which started this morning." However, we doubt, if disinterested people will be deceived by appearances.

**What Does The World Think?**

At the Centenary Congress held in London early this week to celebrate the temperance movement the Rev. Herbert Anderson, speaking on behalf of India, said that, although many temperance workers were now imprisoned for picketing liquor shops, the prospects of prohibition in India were very bright. All classes of Indians, he rightly observed, were bent upon ridding the country of liquor as soon as they had the requisite political power. Mr. Anderson has spent the best part of his life in India promoting temperance and his impartial account of the Prohibition Movement in India could not fail to impress the delegates from 32 Nations that are reported to have been represented at the Congress. We wonder what the world thinks of the present Government in India, which clings to liquor for the sake of revenue, despite the people's abominating it and imprisons people for peacefully picketing liquor shops.

## MORE JOINT STOCK COMPANIES

### Statistics For January Last

CALCUTTA, June 22
(By Mail)

During the month of January, 1932, 65 Joint Stock Companies were registered with an aggregate authorised capital of Rs. 141 lakhs as against 56 companies with an aggregate capital of Rs. 170 lakhs in the preceding month and 62 companies with Rs. 152 lakhs in the corresponding month of the preceding year. Bengal accounted for 21 companies with an authorised capital of Rs. 50 lakhs. The largest floatation in January was Indian Commercial Insurance Co., Punjab, with an authorised capital of Rs. 20 lakhs.

Twenty companies, limited by shares, with an authorised capital of Rs. 59 lakhs having ceased work, went into liquidation during the month of January, 1932. Seven companies with an authorised capital of Rs. 28 lakhs, that were in liquidation before last January, 1932, were finally dissolved during this month.

There was a net increase of Rs. 983 lakhs in the authorised capital of the existing joint stock companies in India in the month of January, 1932.—A. P.

## AHMEDABAD EDITOR WARNED

AHMEDABAD, June 24.

Ths Editor of the "Gujarat Samachar" (daily) has been served with a notice signed by the District Magistrate under the Emergency Ordinance, requiring him to abstain from Congress propaganda, immoderate criticism of the Government and its officials etc.—

## Dr. Varadarajulu Naidu's New Paper

MADRAS, June 24.

Dr. Varadarajulu Naidu announces that his English daily the "Indian Express" will come out in the last week of July. The necessary declaration was made before the Chief Presidency Magistrate yesterday.—A. P.

## C. P. "Depressed" Classes Conference

NAGPUR, June 23

The Provincial Conference of the All-India Depressed Classes Federation will be held at Chanda (C.P.) on the 29th instant.

Mr. T C Sakhare, M.L.C. will preside.

The question of separate and joint electorates will be discussed.—A. P.

## Tipsy-Cake

On Monday we were told that a live bomb had been found under the platform on which Baron Lloyd was to speak.

* * *

On Tuesday we learnt that Scotland Yard had decided to grant Baron Lloyd protection and were trying to locate his enemies in England.

* * *

On Wednesday we learnt that an expert who had examined the "bomb", had found it to be of a most dangerous character.

* * *

On Thursday we had a day's rest from our awful anxiety about the fate of Baron Lloyd.

* * *

On Friday great anxiety again prevailed. We learnt that the Police "are still investigating" and "taking a serious view." Not a single Indian attended a meeting at Church House where Baron Lloyd was to speak.

* * *

On Saturday the "bomb" is definitely pronounced to be a wash-out. It wouldn't have hurt a cat and the whole story is a hoax. Baron Lloyd's friends are able to sleep in peace over the week-end.

* * *

No film-star could have wished for a better "boost."

* * *

Lord Irwin spoke of India's spiritual welfare at a meeting of the Indian Church Aid Association.

"As you get towards the point of placing increasing responsibility on Indian shoulders, it will become more difficult to place charges for British chaplains upon the Indian revenue."

* * *

And their spirituality will have to pay for itself.

* * *

But it can be had free in India by anyone who is out for the right brand.

* * *

Kindly note Lord Irwin's phraseology in describing India's advance towards Swaraj. "As you get towards the point of placing increasing responsibility on Indian shoulders." That's the right kind of caution and reserve that they like at Church House. But they won't like this suggestion of having to pay for the chaplains themselves.

* * *

First of all they will come to the point, and that will be something after all. Then they will start placing—increasing—r-e-s-p-o-n-s-i-b-i-l-i-t-y on Indian shoulders, letter by letter, as we have printed it.

* * *

And as each letter of such a portentous word will weigh morally about a ton it will have to be lifted on to Indian shoulders by superhuman efforts and a sort of legislative steam crane that will take years to construct and more years to get into position.

* * *

And then some constitutional engineering expert will come along and discover that Indian shoulders are too weak to bear the burden. And good old John Bull will manfully take it back on his own shoulders.

* * *

Things at Geneva are getting on splendidly:—

"The British, French and American representatives who were engaged in private conversations, during the last few days regarding disarmament visited Mr. Henderson and it is stated. reported encouragingly on the progress of the conversations."

Now, that's bully isn't it?

* * *

We are able to add that this encouragement was derived from France's undertaking to scrap all her submarines, Britain's agreement to sink her battleships and cruisers and America's determination to abolish her Army, Navy and Air Force.

* * *

And then Uncle Arthur woke up and found it was all a dream.

* * *

According to Sir A. Suhrawady Kt., M.L.A., the

"Ambition of the Lothian Committee is to sow the seeds of domestic discord and dissension and to breed divine discontent in women."

And all by giving the poor things a vote. We fancy the discontent will be confined only to the male members of the Suhrawady tribe.

* * *

"Time was when rival candidates in British elections constantly washed one another's dirty linen very much in public ..... It is still done sometimes. That does not however excuse the special energy with which it was done in the Simla Municipality election."—"Statesman."

A perfect example of a foolish "non-sequitur". Nobody thought of excusing it that way.

# SIMLA'S DISHONEST EXCUSES

## Rejection Of Archbishop's Appeal Emphasises Need For United Stand

By B. G. HORNIMAN.

The Associated Press, after due enquiries in political (official?) circles in Simla, has lost no time in damping any hopes that might have been raised by Mahatma Gandhi's letter published in London. I explained yesterday why it would be foolish to entertain any expectation of the British Government responding to the appeal of the Archbishop of York and his friends for a gesture of goodwill, in reply to Mahatmaji's expression of his willingness to do anything that would promote peace and goodwill. Simla's reason for taking up a forbidding attitude to the Archbishop's appeal is rather curious.

**WANTS ALL THE HONOUR.**

It is pointed out that Mahatmaji's expression of his willingness for peace is qualified by the words "consistent with national honour" and Simla, apparently, is not prepared to enter into negotiations for a peace with honour to both sides. It wants all the honour for itself and thinks that the preservation of "national honour" is incompatible with the salvation of the prestige of Government.

So until the Congress is prepared to sacrifice national honour, the struggle must, apparently, go on. Nearly fifty thousand people have been convicted under the Ordinances, according to the latest official figures, and a great many more must have gone to jail for political "offences" in connection with the Civil Disobedience Movement, with or without trial.

**WHY WORRY?**

The procession to the jails still continues and the police are busy every day with arrests, although visible evidence of Congress activities, in most parts of the country, are few and far between. So why worry? The Government have got the situation "well in hand"—we know that on the authority of Sir Samuel Hoare. There is no obstacle in the Cabinet's path. It can carry through its scheme for Provincial Autonomy regardless of Indian opinion. Why should it be deflected from its course because Mahatma Gandhi says he would "do anything for peace" and an Archbishop, who must be a bit of a crank, voices the longing of a few other cranks in England for a gesture of goodwill?

**HOARE'S MOTTO.**

The "Beau Geste" of Whitehall has given up everything for "les beaux yeux" of the Die-Hards at Westminster and the Communalists in India. What is it to him that "the greatest man in the world" lingers within prison walls, though the fact is shocking to the opinion of the world and even to half the great leaders of thought in Britain. Sir Samuel and his Die-Hards are used to shocking world opinion. They do not mind whom they shock. "Come the four corners of the world and we will shock them" is Hoare's motto.

All that matters is that India must be made safe for British Imperialism, for British Trade, for the British Civil Service and the British Police. And whatever is necessary to be done for this great object, will be done, even to dragging the heir to the Throne out of the neutrality which is supposed so strictly to seal the lips of Royalty in public.

**"NATIONAL HONOUR."**

Nor is Simla's interpretation of what is meant by Mahatma Gandhi's phrase "consistent with national honour" honest. The requirement of national honour, we are told, as stated by Mahatma Gandhi's approval is the demand for "complete independence." The demand was included in the resolution passed by the so-called session of the Congress recently held in Delhi and efforts are still being made to confirm this resolution in various parts of the country through conferences and public meetings. One would have supposed that a resolution passed at a "so-called conference"—which, in the official view, was never even held—would not be considered worthy of being brought out as an argument to stand in the way of peace negotiations. But we need not make much of that.

**NOTHING NEW.**

The attainment of complete Independence, we know, is the declared goal of the Congress. But, there is nothing new in that. It has been the declared goal of the Congress for the past five years. It is the goal which is nursed in the heart of every patriotic Indian and it was the ideal, it may be recalled, of Macaulay. So, what is there so alarming about it that the mere reiteration of it by the Congress should stand in the way of peace. Some people, undoubtedly, think that Independence should be fought for and won by a single operation, however long it may take. Others realise that it has to be attained stage by stage.

**NO DESIRE FOR PEACE.**

To put up the declaration of Independence as the goal by the Congress as a barrier to entering into peace negotiations with Mahatma Gandhi is sheer dishonesty and means that the people for whom the Associated Press speaks have no desire for peace. They are bent upon completely crushing the Congress and reducing India to a state of submission in which she will gratefully accept any small concessions that the Die-Hards of Britain are gracious enough to give her. They have not yet finished their work, they don't want to be interrupted by the mischievous appeals of Archbishops, and they mean to go on trying. Well, let them go on trying. If they like to lose the opportunities that arise of regaining and retaining the friendship of India on easier terms than complete Independence, it is their own look-out. They have the more than century old example of the American colonies and the contemporary example of Irlaland to guide them

**WHY THEY FEAR PEACE?**

But the important fact is that Mahatma Gandhi did not think and the Indian National Congress did not think it inconsistent with national honour to enter into the Delhi Pact and to go to the Round Table Conference to discuss the scheme for a Federal Constitution with Safeguards in the interest of India, despite the demand for complete Independence; because, presumably, it was considered that, if such a constitution could be established by friendly co-operation and discussion between India and Britain, India would take a long stride towards the goal the achievement of which Macaulay, a hundred years ago, enunciated as the great sublimation of British rule in India.

**THE SIMLA CLIQUE.**

What justification is there for assuming that Mahatma Gandhi is prepared, and the Congress to follow him, to return to co-operation at the point at which the Government left it and that nothing stands in the way, but the policy of repression that was needlessly embarked upon when the Delhi Pact was broken?

There is none. I fear, the Associated Press has been made the mouthpiece of the clique in Simla, who do not want to go back to co-operation with the Congress on any terms, who are gloating over the prospect of making a complete end of the Congress and all it stands for in the country, and who believe it can be done because they have a Die-Hard Secretary of State and a Die-Hard House of Commons to back them.

**THE HOUSE OF CARDS.**

This clique believes itself to be all-powerful now and in a sense, perhaps, it is. But, how long it will remain in the ascendant is another matter? It is raising up new forces of antagonism in the country which may bring its house of cards crashing to the ground sooner than it thinks possible. Even Sir Samuel Hoare, with all his parliamentary strength may find it a bigger job than he will be able to tackle, to force upon the country his plan for scuttling the Round Table Conference with all its cargo, when he finds there is no support for it outside the ranks of a few Communalists, who are prepared to sacrifice everything for communal privileges, and on the other side a solid front of opposition from all sections of opinion in the country.

We may despair of statesmanship in Simla, we do not expect it from Sir Samuel Hoare. But the Secretary of State and his friends, both in Westminster and Simla would do well to remember that he has colleagues, who are keenly watching and waiting and will seize the opportunity when it is clearly seen that he has blundered to make his continuance in office impossible.

**GET TOGETHER.**

That, however, is their look-out. India's concern is to note that no suggestions of peace are welcome in official circles; that the Secretary of State with the willing support of Simla is determined to go forward with his plan for putting us off with diluted Provincial Autonomy and sham Central Responsibility. There is only one need at the moment, one thing to do. That is, as I said yesterday, for all responsible men in the country to get together, to stand together and to make it clear to the world that all India, Congressmen and non-Congressmen, will, uncompromisingly and resolutely, resist this attempt to go back on Britain's pledge and foist on the Indian people the mere shadow of Responsible Government.

## MUSLIM JAILED

### For Attempting To Distribute Congress Bulletins

BOMBAY, Friday.

A Mahomedan arrested at Bhuleshwar on Thursday evening while carrying a gunny bag full of "Congress Bulletins" in a victoria was sentenced, to-day, to six months rigorous imprisonment by Mr. I N Mehta Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court.

A C.I.D. man who gave evidence stated that the accused was proceeding in a victoria from Panjra pole Lane towards Bhuleshwar yesterday evening. He stopped the victoria as he suspected that a large number of "Congress Bulletins" were being taken away by the accused for distribution. A gunny bag which contained over 1,650 Bulletins in various languages was found in the victoria, and the accused was arrested.

Asked if he was guilty of the offence of being in possession of unauthorised newssheets, the accused remarked; "There is no offence in it. I ask every one of you to follow my example."

The Magistrate convicted the accused and sentenced him as above.

## ORDINANCE RELEASES

### One Person Rearrested In 10 Minutes

BOMBAY, Friday.

Five persons including a recruiting officer of the B.P.C.C. who were arrested some time back under the Emergency Powers Ordinance were released this evening on parole.

One of them was re-arrested as soon as he left the Commissioner's office for disobeying the order served on him, directing him to report himself to the police within ten minutes after his release.

## BURMA FINANCE MEMBER

RANGOON, June 24.

Mr. I. G. Lloyd, I.C.S., has taken charge of the office of Finance Member vice Mr. Thomas Couper, C.I.E., I.C.S., gone on leave,—A. P.

## AFGHAN CONSUL'S DAUGHTER DIES

We regret to learn the sudden death of Baby Parvin, the 15 months old daughter of Ali Qadr Salahuddin Khan, the Royal Afghan Consul in Bombay. The death took place on Thursday at 10 a.m. at Amir's Bungalow, Walkeshwar Road. Messages of condolence have been received by the Consul from his wide circle of friends.

## STERLING-DOLLAR CROSS RATES

### Latest Quotations

(Special Service for "The Chronicle.")

**T. T. ON LONDON.**

New York, June 24.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 3.61 5/8 |
| To-day's closing | 3.61 |

**T.T. ON NEW YORK.**

London, June 24.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 3.61 5/8 |
| To-day's opening | 3.61 5/8 |
| To-day's closing | 361 |

## LATEST COTTON PRICES

(Cotton Information Bureau, 21, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay).

**NEW YORK COTTON MARKET. OCTOBER.**

New York, June 24.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing rate | 5.44 |
| To-day's opening rate | 5.45 |
| Difference | plus .01 |
| To-day's closing rate | 5.40 |
| Difference | —.04 |

**BROACH EXPECTATIONS.**

| | |
|---|---|
| July/August | Rs. 157 |
| April/May | Rs. 168 |

**LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET. OCTOBER**

Liverpool, June 24.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing rate | 4.07 |
| To-day's opening rate | 4.07 |
| Difference | nil. |
| To-day's closing rate | 4.09 |
| Difference | plus .02 |

**LONDON SILVER MARKET**

London, June 24.

| | |
|---|---|
| Silver ready | 16 5/8 |
| Lower | 1/4 |
| Silver forward | 16 11/16 |
| Lower | 3/16 |

Market: India and China sold.

**BOMBAY MARKET**

Bombay, June 24.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1st settlement | 54 9 0 |
| 2nd settlement | 54 10 0 |
| 3rd settlement | 54 15 0 |
| 4th settlement | 28 6 0 |

## STEVEN STABBING CASE

### Accused Committed To Sessions

RANGOON, June 24.

Chit Sein, the mill clerk, who is being prosecuted on the charge of stabbing Mr. A. M. Steven, Mill Manager, Bombay Burma Trading Corporation, was charged to-day by the Third Additional Magistrate under Section 307, I.P.C., with attempted murder and committed to the High Court sessions for trial.

It will be remembered that the accused was first charged under section 324, I.P.C., but on a revision application, the Chief Justice ordered the alteration of the charge and directed the Magistrate to commit the accused to the sessions.—A. P.

## ASSAILANT OF CAPTAIN LAMBERT

### Mental Hospital Superintendent's Finding

LAHORE, June 24.

The statement was recorded today of Major Lodge Patch, Superintendent, Mental Hospital, Lahore, under whose observation Private R. Morton of the East Surrey Regiment, the alleged assailant of Captain Lambert, I.M.S., Officer in charge, Military Hospital, was kept. Major Patch informed the Court that he had the accused under observation for 14 days, and he found him not insane.

The case was adjourned till the 27th instant for recording prosecution evidence.

It will be remembered that Capt. Lambert was seriously injured while asleep in his bungalow in the early hours of April 30 last. At the previous hearing the defence counsel had put in a plea of insanity.—A. P.

## MURDER OF BRITISH SOLDIER

### Rifleman Sentenced To 10 Years' Hard Labour

CALCUTTA, June 24.

At the High Court sessions today Rifleman William George Hockaday (22) was sentenced to ten years' rigorous imprisonment on a charge of culpable homicide not amounting to murder in respect of the death of Rifleman Edward Thomas Richards. The accused was declared no guilty of murder. Hockaday and Richards both belonged to the King's Royal Rifle Corps, stationed at Fort William. According to the prosecution, inmates of the Fort saw Richards, after return from duty, reel and fall dying, following the report of a revolver shot at 10/30 on the 15th morning. "I fired at Richards in a fit of temper" admitted the accused in a statement before the Court, adding that the deceased had provoked him, though they had been friends since the beginning of 1931.

The case was heard by a special jury.—A. P.

## Rabi Remission In Sind

KARACHI, June 24.

The Commissioner in Sind in a press note announces that in view of the low prices of agricultural products, the Government has sanctioned a special remission for rabi during the current year in eight districts of Sind.

The extent of the remission is either twelve and a half or twenty five per cent according to the condition of each district.—A.P.

## ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO KIDNAP PARSI BOY

### Muslim Arrested And Remanded To Custody

BOMBAY, Friday.

On a charge of attempting to kidnap a Parsi boy, the B B & C I Railway Police have arrested a Mahomedan named Yunas Haji Khamisa residing at Mahim.

The accused was put before Mr. I N Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, to-day by a Sub-Inspector attached to the Bombay Central.

The Police Officer in applying for a remand of the accused in custody for four days stated that on Wednesday at about 4-45 p. m. a Parsi boy named Kaikushru Phirozeshah aged 11 residing at Jogeshwari boarded a local train to go to his house. The accused who was in the same compartment began "harassing and pestering" the boy till the latter was very much frightened. Ultimately he reported the matter to another passenger in the train who accompanied the boy upto the Jogeshwari Station.

PLEA FOR REMAND

The accused was arrested by the Railway Police the same evening. As the police wanted time to make investigations and inquire into the antecedents of the accused, they asked for time and requested that the accused may be kept in police custody till June 27.

# INDIAN CRICKET TOUR

## Notable Performances To-Date

### Naidu And Amar Singh Top The List

(By "NOT OUT.")

The All-India Cricket team which meets England at Lord's today in the First Test Match, has fared very well as will be judged from the results given below. C. K. Naidu and Wazir Ali have scored two centuries each. Amar Singh, Nazir Ali Prince Ghanshyamsinhji and Marshall are others who have registered separately centuries to-date. Marshall hit up the highest total (148) against Minor Counties. Mahomed Nissar has twice captured six wickets for 11 and 14 runs apiece.

RESULTS OF MATCHES PLAYED.

The following are the records to-date of the Indian Cricket tourists:—

Indians 132 and 104 for 9 (decl:) drew with Mr. Scott's XII 157 and 52 for 5 wickets.

Indians 236 and 247 for 6 (decl:) drew with Sussex 222 and 107 for 2 wickets.

Indians 118 beat Mr. Martineau's XI 88.

Indians 149 beat Blackheath 88 by 61 runs.

Indians 194 and 184 for 4 drew with Glamorgan 253 and 197 for 2 (decl:)

Indians 324 and 32 for 2 beat Oxford University 132 and 210.

Indians 228 drew with M.C.C. 200 for 7 wickets.

Indians 51 and 119 lost to Hampshire 273.

Indians 307 for 7 (decl:) drew against Essex 169 and 142 for 1 wkt.

Indians 101 and 204 for 9 (decl:) beat Norfolk 49 and 128.

Indians 279 and 29 for 0 beat Northants 155 and 151.

Indians 308 and 59 for 1 beat Cambridge University 92 and 274.

Indians 493 and 36 for 2 drew against Lancashire 399.

Indians 424 for 7 beat Minor Counties 122 and 173.

Indians 297 and 209 for 7 wkts. beat Worcester 294 and 210 by 3 wickets.

HIGHEST BATTING TOTALS.

148 N. D. Marshall vs. Minor Counties.
132 Wazir Ali vs. Oxford.
118* C. K. Naidu vs, M.C.C.
109 Nazir Ali vs. Essex.
108 Wazir Ali vs. Glamorgan.
100 Prince of Limbdi vs. Minor Counties.
131* Amar Singh vs. Lancashire.
125 C. K. Naidu vs. Lancashire.
96 S. H. Colah vs. Cambridge.
85 C. K. Naidu vs. Oxford.
82 C. K. Naidu vs. Essex.
80 C. K. Naidu vs. Northants.
67 C. K. Naidu vs. Essex.
64 J. G. Navle vs. Lancashire.
64 J. Naomal vs. Sussex.
63 S. H. Colah vs. Northants.
56 P. E. Palia vs. Norfolk.
50 S. H. Colah vs. Blackheath.
58 Nazir Ali vs. Worcester.
56 Nazir Ali vs. Worcester.
61 C. K. Naidu vs. Worcester.
52 Lall Singh vs. Worctster.
*Not out.

BEST BOWLING FEATS.

6 for 42 Gulam Mohammad vs. Scott's XII.
4 for 42 Naomal vs. Scott's XII.
5 for 69 Nazir Ali vs. Sussex.
4 for 64 Amar Singh vs. Sussex.
5 for 47 Jehangir Khan vs. Martineau's XI.
4 for 16 Palia vs. Mr. Martineau's XI.
6 for 11 Mohamed Nissar vs. Blackheath.
4 for 43 Jehangir Khan vs. Glamorgan.
6 for 32 M. Nissar vs. Oxford.
4 for 46 Palia vs. Oxford.
4 for 31 C. K. Naidu vs. M.C.C.
5 for 49 Amar Singh vs. Essex.
6 for 14 M. Nissar vs. Norfolk.
8 for 43 M. Nissar vs. Norfolk.
4 for 26 Wazir Ali vs. Norfolk.
6 for 45 Amar Singh vs. Northants.
6 for 30 Amar Singh vs. Cambridge U.
3 for 7 C. K. Naidu vs. Minor Counties.
4 for 59 (1st Innings) Amar Singh vs. Worcester.
7 for 78 (2nd Innings) Amar Singh vs. Worcester.
5 for 68 (1st Innings) Naomal vs. Worcester.

## "VISHNA THAMA" A MAN OF UNCANNY POWERS

"Vishna Thama", the well-known Palmist, Astrologer, Numeriologist and Psychometrist who has earned fame in various parts of India is about to open his "Hall of Fate" in Bombay, regarding which, we are informed, an announcement will appear shortly.

"Vishna Thama" not only reads palms and gives astrological forecasts but gives full predictions of the future by the science of Numeriology, of which he has made life-long study, and by Psychometry reads minds, analyses mental processes and describes, for the benefits of his client the feelings and motives of a third party in whom he or she may be interested.

"Vishna Thama" gave exhibitions of his powers to a representative of this paper which were quite amazing and almost uncanny in the accuracy with which they probed the past and predicted even the immediate future. In one instance a prediction of an event, the contrary of what was expected, the very next day was fulfilled to the letter.

Certainly a very remarkable man this "Vishna Thama". He holds letters of appreciation from many well-known persons, including H. H. the Maharani of Baroda, H. H. the Senior Maharani of Kolhapur, Princess Sitarajan of Indore, Princess Vimala Devi of Baroda, the Minister of Education for Sweden and Norway.

ENROL IMMEDIATELY for Special Vacation Classes.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

The Pioneer of Commercial education and the oldest and most successful College of Commerce whose Excellent and Specialised Training is proved by both the brilliant success in Professions, in Practical Life besides Sweeping Victories in Exam. Halls.

DIPLOMAS: CHARTERED INSURANCE EXPERTS (A.C.I.I.); BANK OFFICERS (C.A.I.B.); INCORPORATED SECRETARIES OF COMPANIES (F.I.S.A.); GENERAL COMMERCE (D. COM. L.C.C.); ACCOUNTANCY (G.D.A.).

TUITION PERSONAL OR THROUGH POST.

Call or Write for Prospectus list of Courses and Exam. Results.
80, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

RAVAL CEMENT TILES

are made having reduced cement to liquid pull (grout) that is why they are Best and Strongest.

RAVAL & Co.,

Bank Street, Fort, Bombay.

FRUITALKO EFFERVESCENT SALINE SOLD EVERYWHERE — APCOS — SALINE PURIFIES BLOOD & ELIMINATES BODILY POISONS

MANSUKHLAL JETHALAL & Co.

Suppliers of the most High-class Optical, Lenses, Frames, Spects, etc.

LATEST NOVELTIES ALWAYS IN STOCK.

356, Kalbadevi Road,
Kalyan Bhuvan,
BOMBAY No. 2.

# MURDEROUS ASSAULT ON PEDESTRIAN

## Eye-Witness's Story

## HOUSE-BREAKING SUSPECTS REMANDED

BOMBAY Friday.

Two eye-witnesses gave evidence regarding the murderous assault on a Muslim pedestrian, in Hindu costume, by six of his co-religionists, at the inquest of the city coroner, held to-day on the body of an unknown Muslim who succumbed to the stab-wounds sustained by him during the recent rioting.

Mr. Merwanji Framji Mehta, a dealer in cycles, in the course of his evidence, stated that on May 28 last at about 9 p.m. he was going to Byculla along the Victoria Gardens Road. He was accompanied by a friend, Homi Amrolia, another eye-witness, who also gave evidence. While emerging out of the First Pirkhan Street, they saw a pedestrian in Hindu costume, walking along the footpath adjoining the J. J. Hospital. All of a sudden six Mahomedans came running from a building and rushed at the pedestrian, who cried out, "I am a Mussalman". Inspite of his remonstrations, one of them hammered him with a bamboo-stick. Another stabbed him and consequently pedestrian fell down on the footpath. The assailants then bolted.

Witness and his friend then reported the matter to the Nagpada police station. Some policemen were sent to the spot. They found a man lying in a pool of blood. The injured man was taken to the J. J. Hospital, but he died on the way, and so he was removed to the morgue.

PARDAH WOMEN.

Witness then pointed out to the police two Mahomedans, who were taking tea in a shop in a bye-lane. He alleged that those persons were among the assailants. The witness then took the police to a building on the tram line. The assailants had emerged, he said, from that building. They were prevented from going in the building by a Mahomedan who was standing at the entrance, saying that purdah women were residing there. The police therefore arrested him also.

The jury returned a verdict of death caused by haemorrhage from a stab wound involving the heart and lugs. This injury they said, was inflicted with homicidal intent by suspect Noormahomed Mahomedalli, who was aided and abetted in the act by suspect Pirkaksh, who was present with him. The act was done on May 28 when homicidal assaults were being committed in Bombay during the disturbances."

## "CURIOSITY" LED HIM TO PRISON

### Attempt To Break Open Shop

BOMBAY, Friday.

One day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50, in default 3 months' rigorous imprisonment, was the sentence awarded to Amruta Yeshwant by Mr. Oscar Brown, Additional Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, to-day.

The accused was charged with criminal trespass with an intention to commit theft. He was arrested on May 19, in an optician's shop on Kalbadevi.

Hasham Husein of the General Optical Company, at Kalbadevi, the complainant in the case, stated that he closed his shop on May 14 (Saturday), at 5 p.m. on hearing the news of rioting. He was living in Abdul Rehman Street. Two or three days later he learnt that his shop was looted. On going to the shop he found it broken open, the furniture smashed and all articles either removed or damaged. He had stock worth Rs. 38,000, which was not insured.

Sub-Inspector Cani of Pydhownie Police, stated that he arrested the accused at 9 a.m. on May 15. He found the accused standing in the shop, which was smashed and put him under arrest. There were eight or ten others, but they took to their heels at the sight of a police van.

OUT OF CURIOSITY.

Mr. Gordhandas, appearing for the accused, pleaded that the accused, who was an employee of the G.I.P. Rly., working at Victoria Terminus, went to the place only out of curiosity and had no intention to commit theft.

On the evidence of the police, the Magistrate convicted the accused and sentenced him as above.

### A PENSIONER'S STORY

One Muslim and two Hindus, arrested by the Mharbavdi Police at Bhuleshwar and Pakmodia Street, and suspected to be connected with rioting, house-breaking and theft, were remanded to custody till July 5, by Mr. Oscar Brown, Additional Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court.

Three more Muslims were placed before the same Court, charged with rioting, house-breaking and theft. They were arrested at Andheri and some looted property was found in their possession.

Mr. M.T. Kadarbhoy, applying for bail for the second accused, said that he was a Government pensioner, drawing pension for the last sixteen years and was at present a taxi-owner at Andheri.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be remanded to custody till July 5.

### "COOK IN A CHUMMERY"

#### Fined For Possessing Knife

Tulsi Khemraj, a young Hindu was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 50 in default seven days' imprisonment, by Mr. Oscar Brown Additional Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, on Friday.

The accused was arrested on June 11, at Mumbadevi and found in possession of a knife. He was charged with defying the Police Commissioner's Order prohibiting the carrying of lethal weapons.

The defence plea was that the accused was a cook in a chummery and used the knife for cutting up vegetables. The accused was implicated in a case of disorderly behaviour and fined two rupees by an honorary magistrate. On a search of his person the knife was found. He never used it.

The magistrate rejected the plea and convicted the man.

## RIOTS AND PEACE

### Muslims Thank Sirdar Suleman

A meeting of the Muslim Committee was held at the office of the Committee on 21st instant under the Presidentship of the Hon. Sirdar Saheb Haji Suleman Cassum Mitha. The meeting was very largely attended and consisted of the prominent and leading members of the Muslim communities of Bombay. The meeting unanimously passed the following resolutions among others:—

(1) "This meeting places on record its high appreciation of the laudable services rendered by Hon Sardar Suleman Cassum Mitha to the Muslim Community for so many years past, for the arrangements made by him with the Government of His Majesty the King of Hedjaz for the removal of the grievances of the pilgrims and for securing conveniences to them and for his ceaseless work in the cause of peace and for the relief of the Muslim sufferers during the recent riots."

(2) "This meeting deplores the terrible loss of life and property during the recent disturbances and offers its condolence to the families of those who have been killed and sympathises with those who have suffered in mind, body and property.

(3) "This meeting places on record its appreciation of the enthusiastic, zealous and selfless services rendered by the workers during the disturbances to the humanity in general and the Muslims in particular at the risk of their lives."

(4) "This meeting sincerely thanks the benevolent Muslims for so kindly and liberally contributing in cash or kind in aid of the Muslim sufferers during the riots."

(5) "This meeting offers its thanks to the Muslims of Bombay for the patience and endurances shown by them during the disturbances and hopes that every Muslim will try his best for restoring peace and order in the City and will prove himself a true follower of Islam, the religion of peace and love."

(6) "This meeting congratulates Mr. Mahomed Suleman Mitha for his zealous work in the cause of peace during the riots and for his untiring work in attending to the grievances of the Muslim sufferers and in rendering them timely help during the said period."

## LANCASHIRE DISUNITY

### Spinners' President Resigns

LONDON, June 23.

Sir Kenneth Stewart has resigned his chairmanship of the Lancashire Cotton Corporation, which was formed to develop a new outlook for the cottonspinning industry. He says that he hoped to effect unification of the trade but he does not see any sign of progress towards unity between the spinners or willingness on the part of the American section to enter into mutual relationship.—Reuter.

### CONGRESSMEN JAILED

#### Pickets Arrested And Released

CUTTACK, June 21.

Two Congressmen who were arrested on the 5th, in connection with the raid of the Balikuda Ashram, by the police, were sentenced to-day to three months' and two months' rigorous imprisonment, respectively, under Section 17|1, Criminal Law Amendment Act.

Seven arrests were made yesterday for picketing the Opium and Ganja Shop at Choudhury Bazar. All were subsequently let off from the Town thana.

The local police are snatching away unauthorised bulletins from the volunteers selling them. Formerly they were being arrested, and let off about midnight.

Total arrests in Utkal upto the 31st May are 3129. The total number of convictions being 1911, which includes 137 ladies.

VOLUNTEERS RELEASED.

The volunteers who were arrested on Sunday for picketing, and for going in procession with Sjt. Nilamani Pradhan who was arrested on that day, were released yesterday from the Sadar Thana. They were asked to give their finger-prints, but as they refused to do so, the prints were given by some policemen in their stead.

### SUPPORT FOR DEPOSED EX-EMPEROR

#### News From Abyssinia

(From Our Correspondent)

Aden, June 18.

It is reported that Lejyasso, the imprisoned ex-Emperor of Abyssinia was helped to escape from his prison and takerefuge in the remote but very invincible mountains of Gijjam.

The latest news about him indicates that he is at Gonder.

Lejyasso is the grandson of the Emperor Menelik II, and is the son of Ras Michael. He was deposed in 1917 when it was mentioned that he behaved like a Mussalman. Empress Zawditto took the helm and upon her demise Ras Tafari became the Emperor and held at Addis-Abeba a grand Coronation Durbar.

Events soon developed rapidly and the latest is that round the ex-Emperor's party countless hordes are clustering and it is probable they may launch an attack on the capital which is being securely garrisoned.

### NEWLY-BORN BABY, FOUND IN BUSH

#### Mother On Trial

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, June 23.

Sita, a Hindu woman of Katal and Maini, alleged accomplice, are being tried before the Additional District and Sessions Judge, Nagpur, on charges of infanticide and murder. The case against Sita, who has been cast off by her husband is that on the 13th of February last, she gave birth to an illegitimate child on the bank of a river, and left it in a cactus bush with the help of Maini.

A little later some women of the village going up and down the river noticed the child wrapped in a woman's garment. The child was alive, but covered with cactus thorns. The matter was then reported to the Police who removed the child to the Hospital where it died the next morning.

Sita and Maini were arrested by the Police and after a preliminary trial in the Court of the Sub-Divisional Officer of Katol committed them to the Sessions Court.

The case is proceeding.

### 13 Satyagrahis Released From Bellary Jail

(From A Correspondent)

GUNTAKAL, June 22.

Yesterday 13 Tamil Satyagrahi prisoners were released from Bellary Central Jail.

It is understood the main reason for the release is that most of the prisoners are suffering from one sort of disease or another.

# MANCHESTER COTTON TRADE

## "Wages Are Not Always Paid In Japan"

### DIRECTORS REQUESTED TO PAY FROM THEIR POCKETS

Liverpool, June 8.

(By Mail).

A Liverpool firm writes:—

"There has been quite a substantial amount of enquiry during the past week, but the great bulk has been a matter of price testing, and the actual turnover has been smaller. Buyers all seem to be afflicted with nerves, and they are afraid to commit themselves to forward transactions of any importance. Even the present decline does not leave them with any feeling of certainty that the bottom has been touched.

CLOTH:—Trade with India has fallen away considerably as far as Lancashire is concerned, but Japan seems to be making a new effort to capture some of the trade she has lost with that market.

WAGES NOT PAID.

Japan's lower cost of production of cotton goods is partly explained by the fact that not only are wages lower there than in Lancashire, but they are not always paid. One district is mentioned as owing £85,000 in wages to operatives. Altogether, nearly 100,000 Japanese workmen are at present unable to draw wages, due to them, owing to the disastrous and prolonged business depression.

In many cases the owners of the mines and factories where they work cannot even pay back the men's savings which have been banked with them, and the situation is regarded as so serious that the Home Office instituted a full enquiry into the matter. This enquiry has revealed that on April 1st there were 838 factories and mines in arrears with the payment of wages or savings. It is said that 95 per cent. of the defaulting factories are cotton mills. In Nagano alone, arrears of wages amounting to about £85,000 involved 524 cotton mills.

Very stringent methods are now being taken by the Home Office to compel the employers to pay wages and savings due whenever it is possible, while in cases where it is not, the directors of the enterprises are requested to make the necessary payment out of their private pockets. All other cloth outlets have been quiet.

YARN:—Spinners have had another difficult week. A rising market would probably bring out a lot of business, but at the moment both spinners and yarn buyers seem to have lost confidence.

### "MUSLIM FARMER" SENT TO JAIL

(Continued from page 16).

cused has been forcibly taken to Bombay.

Witness:—Knowing that you would hand me over to the police, was I foolish enough to come with you willingly? Was that not foolish on my part (Laughter).

Inspector Forester then gave evidence.

Accused told the court that he was not unknown to the Gamdevi police. (Laughter).

Maneckbai, the seventy-year old mother of the missing airman, then gave evidence.

Her evidence, when she related the disappearance of her son, was punctuated with sobs, and at times, she wept bitterly. She related to the Court the story told by the accused.

Pathetic scenes were witnessed, when the accused asked the pardon of the aged mother of the missing airman. He was sorry, he said, for having wounded her feelings and apologised. "Madam," he said, "I am awfully sorry. I apologise to you for my indiscretion."

PATHETIC SCENES.

The old woman with a ring of sincerity said: "What is the use of asking my pardon? Ask pardon from the Almighty. If you want to be good, go on the right path, and God help you!"

These words uttered in solemn tones were heard by all present, and an atmosphere of solemnity pervaded the Chambers.

The brother of the complainant was the next witness.

CHARGES FRAMED.

The Magistrate then framed charges against the accused under section 417 I.P.C. with deceiving Maneckbai, Mr. Panday and others by making false representations and believing on these representations, a party went in search of the missing airman. The accused therefore caused injury to them in mind and body.

PLEA OF "NOT GUILTY".

Questioned whether he pleaded guilty, or not witness said in loud tones "I plead not guilty". He admitted having told the mother of the airman the story she had related in Court. He would not admit one point of the prosecution evidence and that was that he had asked for a reward from the relatives of the missing airman. He denied having asked for any reward from anyone.

Magistrate:—Have you any witnesses?

Accused:—I have only one witness, and he is Inspector Forster.

INSPECTOR AS WITNESS.

Inspector Forster was then called to the witness-box.

Accused:—Well, Mr. Forster, are you in charge of the Gamdevi police station.

Witness: Yes.

Accused:—You remember having received a complaint from Mr. Panday in this case.

Witness:—Yes.

Accused:—Was there any mention of reward in the same?

As witness could not definitely remember the point, the Magistrate postponed the case to 3-30 p.m. and directed the police officer to produce the document in question.

COMPLAINT PRODUCED.

When the hearing of the case was resumed in the afternoon, Inspector Forster produced before the Court the complaint lodged by Mr. Panday stating that the accused had asked for a reward.

### ACCUSED'S MOVING APPEAL

#### Don't Send Me To Jail.

The accused then made a moving appeal to the Court not to send him to jail. He admitted that there was not the slightest doubt that had tried to cheat the complainant and others, but he maintained it was not for any personal gain. It was true, he said that he had played a despicable hoax, but he wanted the Magistrate to be indulgent to him He had not been jailed so far but he admitted that he had been in military prison. He had fought under three different national flags. His sole intention in playing the present hoax was to go in an aeroplane. He thought that the relatives of the accused would take him in an aeroplane, searching for the missing airman, and when the search proved futile, the aeroplane would land somewhere, when he thought of making himself scarce.

"MOST HUMILIATING."

The accused continuing said "I am 45 years old, and to go to jail as a cheat at this age is most humiliating".

He was sorry for the mother of the missing airman, and his relatives but denounced others who figured in the case and characterised them "as a gang who stuck to me like baches."

"FOR MY MOTHER'S SAKE."

He implored the Magistrate to give him a chance to lead a straight life and concluding said "I have a mother, who loves me as affectionately as the mother of the missing airman loves her son. What would be her feelings if I am sent to prison on such a despicable charge? Save me from the ignomy of jail's life at least for her sake."

PLEA FOR DETERRENT SENTENCE.

The Magistrate asked the prosecution counsel whether he wished to address the Court regarding the sentence, and the latter pressed for a deterrent sentence.

Magistrate to accused:—Have you not been before me on some serious charge some time back?

Accused:—I was sentenced by your worship to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment, but was honourably acquitted by the High Court.

Mr. Sahar, at this stage informed the Court that the accused had another previous conviction, and Inspector Forster, entering the witness box stated that the accused was fined in 1928 on a charge of impersonating a naval officer.

"DISPICABLE HOAX."

The Magistrate agreed with the accused that the accused had played a despicable hoax and thought that he had done it from mercenary motives. The hoax he played, was according to the Magistrate. "Very, very cruel" to the aged mother of the missing airman.

The accused, on being found guilty was sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment.

## U. S. BANK RATE CUT

The Federal Reserve Bank has reduced its rate of interest from three to 2½ per cent.—Reuter.


# BUY BEST CLOTH

For those who love

FANCY & DURABLE CLOTH of the most ELEGANT DESIGN & the FINEST QUALITY

**LAL MILLS** of Ahmedabad

manufactures QUALITY CLOTH of Excellent Texture, Attractive Patterns & Lovely colours from the finest yarns of counts upto 120s, suitable for all seasons & tastes.

Specialities:—

Fine Sarees & Dhoties, Mulls & Voiles; Superior Shirtings & Poplins.

Obtainable from:

Shah Mohanlal Chhotalal, Panch Kuwa, Kapad Bazar, AHMEDABAD.

Chainsukh Gambhirmal, 13, Noormal Lohia Lane, CALCUTTA.

Devisahai Hukamchand, Katra Ahluvalia, Amritsar.

Shivlalji Atmaram, Laxmi Market, DELHI.

Meesrs. C. Patwa & Co., BEZWADA.

Apply for samples & rates to:—

The Manager, Sales Department LAL MILLS, AHMEDABAD.


# MONEY MARKET

## EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, June 24.

B C Rate T T 1/5 7/8

B C Rate D D 1/5 7/8

LONDON:—

Banks Selling T T 1/5 29/32 June-July.

Banks Selling D D 1/5 29/32.

Banks Selling T T 1/5 29-32 August.

Banks Buying T T 1/5 31/32.

Banks Buying D D 1/6

Banks Buying 3 Months 1/6 3/32 Mail.

Banks Buying 3 Months 1/6 1/16 July.

Banks Buying 3 Months 1|6 1|32 August.

NEW YORK:—

B C Rate T T 373

Banks Selling T T 372

Banks Buying T T 368.

PARIS:—

Banks Selling D D 680

Banks Buying D D 700.

AMSTERDAM:—

Banks Selling D D 66 3-4.

JAPAN:—

Banks Buying T T 105

Banks Buying 60 Days 99

HONGKONG:—

Banks Selling D D 86-7-8

SHANGHAI:—

Banks Selling D O 112 1/2

SINGAPORE:—

Banks Selling D D 156 1|4.

JAVA:—

Banks Selling D D 67-1-8

CROSS RATES—

New York/London 3.61 1/2 23rd instant.

Shanghai/London 1/8 24th instant.

Japan/London 1/6 1/4 23rd instant.

London/Paris 91.85 23rd inst.

London/Belgium 26.00 23rd inst.

London/Switzerland 13.50 23rd instant.

London/Italy 71.05 23rd inst.

London/Berlin 15.21 23rd inst.

London/Holland 8.95 23rd instant.

London/Stockholm 19.50 23rd instant.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—very steady.

Gold £5-14-0 22nd instant; £5-14-2 23rd instant.

Silver London Ready 16 15/16 22nd instant; 16 7/8 23rd inst.

Silver London Forward 16 15/16 22nd instant; 16 7/8 23rd inst.

Silver New York Ready 27 1/2 22nd instant; 27 3/8 23rd inst.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/32 per cent, 22nd instant; 1 1/32 per cent. 23rd instant.

London Discounts 6 months 1 5/16 per cent. 22nd instant; 1 9/32 per cent. 23rdinstant.

Imperial Bank Rate 5 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2½ per cent.

Money:—Call 3 per cent.

3 Months, 3 per cent. 6 Months 3 per cent.

Tone:—Steady.

### LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

LONDON, June 23.

| | |
|---|---|
| Interest Day to Day Loans per cent. | 3\|4 |
| Interest 7 Days' Market Loans per cent. | 3\|4 |
| Bank Bills, 3 months | 1-49\|64 per cent. |
| Bank Bills, 6 months | 1-57\|64 per cent. |
| Fine Trade Bills, 3 months per cent. | 2-3\|4 |
| Fine Trade Bills, 6 months per cent. | 3-1\|4 |

### LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, June 23.

| | £ |
|---|---|
| Chartered Bank of I.A. & C. | 10-1/2 |
| Hongkong & Shanghai Bank London Reg. | 94-1/2 |
| P. & O. Banking Corporation | 6 |
| Funding Loan 4 per cent | 102-5/8 |
| Conversion Loan 3½ p.c. | 90-1/8 |
| Ruepe Paper 3½ p.c. | 44-1/2 |
| Indian Stock 3 per cent Sterling Loan | 59-3/4 |
| Indian Stock 3½ per cent. Sterling Loan | 69-3/4 |
| Indian Stock 4½ per cent | |
| Sterling Loan | 93-1/4 |
| Consols 2½ per cent. | 65 |
| War Loan 5 per cent | 101-7/8 |
| Victory Bonds 4 per cent | 102-3/4 |

### LONDON EXCHANGES.

LONDON, June 23.

T.T. London on Berlin 15.21-1|3

T.T. London on Amsterdam 3. 94-3|4.

T.T. London on Brussels 25-97.

T.T. London on Madrid 43-34.

T.T. London on Milan 71.03.

T.T. London on Berne 18.57.

T.T. London on Paris 91.90.

T.T. London on New York (Closing Rate) 3.61-5|8.

### JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, June 23.

Java Sugar, Fine White, Dutch Standard, No. 25, c. and f. Calcutta, June|July per cwt. 7|2

C. and f. Bombay June|July per cwt. 7|9-12.

C. and f. Karachi, June|July per cwt. 7|9-1-3.


# VISHWA THAMA

The ASTROLOGER, NUMEROLOGIST, PALMIST and PSYCHOMETRIST of note having travelled far and wide will give advantage to the "Island of Bombay" through his insight into the field of "Occult."

All those interested in the true version of Science may satisfy themselves.

Watch for his arrival and date of opening.

"HALL OF FATE"

SATISFIED CLIENTS.

Rani Saheb of Baroda,
Princess of Indore,
Maharani of Kolhapur,
Princes Vimala Devi of Baroda,

# The Bennett College Ltd.

SHEFFIELD.

Gives highest training in Accountancy, Architecture, Banking, Civil Service, Civil, Electrical, Mechanical, Motor and Municipal Engineering, Matriculation, Mathematics, Draughtsmanship, Police Examinations, Sanitation, Secretarial Work, Telegraphy, Telephony and Wireless Telegraphy, Commercial Art, Etc., Etc.

IF YOU DO NOT SEE YOUR Own Requirements Above Write To Us On ANY Subject We Specialise in Examinations.

MOST MODERATE CHARGES PAYABLE MONTHLY

We teach by Post in ALL PARTS of the world.

IT COSTS NOTHING TO ENQUIRE.

Ask for our NEW BOOK (Free of Charge).

THE HUMAN MACHINE.

SECRETS OF SUCCESS.

DO NOT DELAY—

There may be chances for you to-day for which you may be too late to-morrow. Every day counts in a man's career.

WRITE TO:—

THE BENNETT COLLEGE AGENCY.

10, ALIPORE ROAD, DELHI.

OR TO:—DEPT. 199.

THE BENNETT COLLEGE LTD.

SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND.

NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE ASSURANCE CO. LTD.

**THE RISK OF LOSS BY LAPSING IS VERY REAL**

ASK FOR ACTUAL INSTANCES OF THE NATIONAL INDIAN PROTECTION SYSTEM:

THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE SYSTEM

*Your future is SAFE with the*

**NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.**

40-42, Churchgate Street BOMBAY.

Managing Agents MARTIN & CO., CALCUTTA.



**DESTROYS DEMONLIKE NERVOUS DEBILITY**

"I tried your JEEVAMRUTHAM on my son. and the effect is wonderful. I believe your JEEVAMRUTHAM is an incarnation of God himself to destroy demon-like diseases as nervous debility. etc." S. Lakshminarayana Naidu Garu, Village Munsiff, Ganjam Dt.

PANDIT D. GOPALACHARLU'S

**JEEVAMRUTHAM**

*Available at all Chemists & Stores*

AYURVEDASRAMAM, P.O. BOX 287. . . . MADRAS

Sole Distributors:—Messrs. DAWN & CO., No. 37, Dahanooker Building, Kalbadevi, BOMBAY.



**AMRITA**

**Blood Purifier and Tonic**

The Raja of Tarla writes:

"I am in receipt of the Amrita sent by you and it seems to be an effective medicine I wish to use some more bottles of it."

*Available at all Chemists.*

**KESARI KUTEERAM**

INDIAN CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS. EGMORE MADRAS

Agents:—RATILAL BROS., 175-A, Dadar Main Road, Bombay 14.



**THE INDIA PROVIDENT CO., LTD.**

**25 per cent. of the Premium refunded as Bonus Funds about Rs. 4½ Lakhs.**

**The Safest Office for Life Insurance for the poor. Premium Re. 1 and As. 8 per month Active and Honest Agents required on liberal remuneration. Apply at once to Messrs. R. M. DIVADKAR & Co., Chief Agents, Mazgaon, Bombay 10.**



**SAHARA GOLD AND GLOBUS GOLD**

Every blade sold under Money Back Guarantee Sahara Gold & Globus men Gold yield many more creamy shaves and will make your beard soft like velvet. A trial is solicited.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.


# *Industries In Nizam's Dominions*

## STATE EFFORTS TO STIMULATE THEM

Following are extracts from an official summary of the progress made by the Hyderabad State in developing small scale industries:

Silk goods are at present manufactured in Hyderabad entirely on the handloom, by the establishment of the Cottage Industries Institute, Government is taking steps to train silk-weavers in new methods and to help them with designs. A small plant is also being installed there to demonstrate the advantages of using power for the preparatory process and even for working a few looms in a small factory. Besides this, individuals who are setting up Jacquard looms to be worked with electric power are also being assisted by loans from the Industrial Trust Fund. A request for assistance in establishing a mill for weaving cheap fabrics from spun yarn is also under consideration.

WOOLEN INDUSTRY

The woolen industry presents more difficulties. Some of the woolen mills already working in India have failed, and only one or two are making profits. To establish a new mill in Hyderabad is, therefore, not an easy matter, although the State produces large quantities of wool from its eight million sheep. It is hopen, however, that something may be done to assist the cottage Industry of weaving blankets. A small power plant has been set up in the Cottage Industries Institute to test the possibility of supplying the village weavers with mill-spun yarn.

The hosiery trade undoubtedly provides good opening in Hyderabad, and the Commerce and Industry Department is trying to help the owners of small electrically driven plants as best it can Hand-knitting machines of various types have been installed in the Cottage Industries Institute and young men are being trained there to use them and helped to start on their own at the end of their course.

FRUIT GROWING

The great opening for fruit-growing attracted the attention of the Agricultural Department some years back; and the Industrial Trust Fund has provided money for carrying out a thorough survey of the possibilities of growing more fruit in the Dominions, and the best ways of putting it on the market. This report is almost complete and the Department hopes to take action upon its recommendations to do something to improve the local industry. Meanwhile fruit-tree nurseries have been established at the main farms in the Dominions, and one or two of the officers of the Department have been and are being trained in this special branch of horticulture and marketing.

SUGAR MANUFACTURE

One of the best openings of all is for the manufacture of while sugar to be consumed in the State. The imports of white sugar during 1340 Fasli amounted to no less than sixty lakhs. A scheme for the establishment of a sugar will in the area irrigated by the Nizamsagar reservoir is under consideration, and ita is possible that an opportunity will shortly be given to the public to suubscribe to shares in the enterprise, if enquiries show that it is likely to prove both profitable and beneficial to the State. Every effort is also being made by the Agricultural Department to extend the cultivation of suitable types of sugar cane, and the area under the new Coimbatore canes is rapidly expanding. This should result in an increased local production of "sugar."

CIGARETTES

At present practically all the cigrettes manufactured in the State are made from tobacco imported from outside. One of the objects which Government had in assisting and participating in the flotation of the Vazir Suytan Tobacco Company was to ensure that the cigrettes smoked in the State were made from tobacco grown in it. At present although some 80,000 acres are under tobacco, the quality produced is not suitable for cigarette manufacture One of the clauses of the agreement with the New Vazir Sultan Tobacco Company provides that the company should maintain for two years a European Tobacco Expert, whose main work should be to try and arrange that the tobacco used by the company is grown in the State. The expert employed by the Company has now been at work for over a year and there seems a good prospect that the objects of Government will be secured.

GLASS BANGLES

A large quantity of glass, including glass bangles, is being imported into the State. Unfortunately, the Deccan Glass Works, which at one time showed great promise, has had to close down, largely owing to defective management. The Industrial Trust Fund has recently arranged for the whole position to be examined by independent experts and their reports have been published so that all may read them. It is hoped that these reports will result in the establishment of an up-to-date glass factory in the State.

Paper-manufacture is not an easy mater, since it cannot profitably be conducted on a small scale. As the recently published report prepared by Messrs. Maula Bakhsh and Khaja Nizamuddin shows, there appears to be a good opening for paper manufacture, but unfortunately capital to the extend of about half a crore is required, and this makes it difficult to float an enterprise for the purpose.

SOAP AND MATCHES

It has been pointed out that soap to the value of three and a half lakhs was imported into the State during 1340 F. Now that the Government Factory is producing soap of the highest class for all purposes, it is hoped that these imports will be reduced. Every effort is being made to advertise the products of the Factory; but although they are of a quality which cannot be surpassed, sales increase but slowly. Unless the public are prepared to support the enterprise better, the present rate of imports is likely to continue. There are now two match factories in the State. Four years ago, all the matches used in Hyderabad were imported from outside. By the end of 1340 F. about a quarter of the matches consumed were manufactured locally, and within a short while the proportion will have risen to well over a half. In view of the difficulties caused by competition from the Swedish combine, this result is highly satisfactory. The two existing factories are the result of private enterprise, but the department has taken every possible step to assist them.

'AD VALOREUM' DUTY

It is impossible for Government to establish factories in every case, and in fact nobody would desire them to do so. It is only very occasionally where special difficulties exist that pioneering enterprise by Government is justifiable. It should be avoided as far as possible. The best method is to encourage private enterprise, and every effort is made to assist persons anxious to establish factories. Hyderabad, with its splendid central position, served by railways radiating in all directions, offers special advantages to those anxious to establish new industries and among these advantages may be mentioned freedom from income-tax and the import duty of 5 per cent. "ad valorem" on manufactured articles. The old revenue tariff of 5 per cent. on all articles whether imported or exported, which, owing to a treaty with the Government of India, cannot be increased, has recently been revised so as to exempt all imported raw materials and exported manufactured articles. The octroi formerly levied in Hyderabad town has also been abolished.

# ERA OF ALL-ROUND PROGRESS

## PERSIA UNDER THE NEW REGIME

Mr. Ardeshir Edalji Bengali writes:—

I beg to draw attention to the coincidence of the last visit of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore and Mr. Dinsha J. Irani Solicitor as Royal Guests and the other Parsi tourists to Persia with a very important stage in the history of the Pehelavi reforms in Persia. Those to which I solicit attention, have not had public attention drawn to them by western news agencies or journals. I miss them even in the enterprising Persian Press; but note them below from the proceedings in the Persian Majlis which is steadily persuing the path of reforms.

URBAN IMPROVEMENT

The improvements in roads, paving the streets in principal cities, the advance in electrification of towns are well known items. To them have now been added the improvements in the sanitation of the cities and especially of Teheran. A specialist in Hygiene from Paris, General Coulogner, has been entertained on a high salary to undertake the sanitary affairs of the Empire. Persia has been taking part in all the exhibitions, industrial, commercial, and artistic, which take place in western cities. Next year Persia has been invited to Chicago, which great city of the world will then celebrate its Centenary.

The Cotton Association of Teheran has not confined its activities to local requirements. It has taken in hand the entire field of cultivation of cotton in the country and one is agreeably surprised to find that it has announced a dividend of as much as 15 per cent. An Agricultural College at Karaj has been established.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PROGRESS.

An item of perhaps less material importance, but of absorbing interest to us, is the progress of archaeology in Iran. The reports I have since obtained, are of most encouraging character; and hope to reproduce them in detail on the next occasion. Meanwhile it will be observed that both the Missions, the American and the French working in the North and the South, have made important discoveries. Dr. Wilson of the American Mission has discovered near the village of Hassar Tapel in the territory of Damghan, several statues and antique finds, some of which the competent authorities date from the period of Zoroaster himself. In the South M. Godard has come across not less valuable objects in the excavations of Sousa, near modern Khujistan, He was accompanied by the Persian expert Mustwofi. Dr. Schmidt representing the Philadelphia Museum, and Dr. Godard have proceeded to Teheran with the finds both in the North and the South for inspection by His Majesty and his ministers and it is proposed that according to the term of agreement a half of them will be housed in the Museum to be specially erected in Teheran.

The Mullahs of the reactionary regime have been brought under control. Mr. Assadi, the Superintendent of the Sanctuary of Imam Reza, went to Teheran to offer his respectful homage to His Imperial Majesty on the Nowroz day.

TRAVEL IN COMFORT.

A new company, the Wagons-lit of France is going to link Teheran and Paris within an incredible short space of time. The Persian papers have published the programme and in conjunction with the number of hotels which are going to be established in the Capital and the principal cities of Persia the old historic country will be opened to tourists who will enjoy there all the comforts of modern hotels.

OLD DISPUTE SETTLED.

As regards Persia's foreign relations, it is a matter for congratulation that an international problem with which Persia has been struggling from the days of Safavis is now solved. I refer to the amicable settlement of the frontier dispute between Turkey and Persia. Recently the Turkish Ambassador, Rustu Bay, visited Teheran and there, after prolonged discussions, a delimitation of the frontier has been effected by an exchange of Territories for the details of which I beg to refer to the masterly speech of M. Faroughi. One happy result of these relations between the two historic nations will be the removal of a thorn from the side of both Persia and Turkey, namely the trouble created by the Kurds. It is hoped that similar arrangements will be made with Iraq where some of the Kurdish Chiefs still find an asylum.

Persia has undertaken revision of its system of weights and measures and the country is to be congratulated on the proposal for introduction of a complete metric system.

Through the instrumentality of Arbab Kaikhusru Shahrokh, the talented representative of the Zoroastrians of the Persian Majlists arrangement about the supply of the railway materials have been made. Experts from Stockholm have been considering the project

Persia is literally making advances by leaps and bounds. It has a well equipped army and a good beginning is made in modernising the navy. With peace abroad and progress and advancement in the interior, with railways under construction, harbours under expedited plans, with the aeroplane service under the Imperial command, with factories springing up, with the supplies of essential articles like tea, sugar and matches under state control, one has every reason to look forward to a near future of solid progress in which no one will rejoice with greater sincerity than the Parsis of India.

**makes talk of free salicylic acid unnecessary,**

because the absolute purity of a Bayer product is a matter of course.

'CAFIASPIRIN' is only split up when it reaches the bowel from which it is absorbed into the blood stream. Its passage through the stomach, therefore, does not irritate the delicate mucous membranes. This fact ought to mean a great deal to you, since you must know that in the tropics an irritated stomach is frequently the cause of chronic illnesses.

'CAFIASPIRIN' produces its pain-relieving, tonic effect without harming any of your organs. How can you refrain any longer from buying 'CAFIASPIRIN'?



**CROMPTON LAMPS**

*Agents:*—GREAVES COTTON & CO. LTD., BOMBAY.



**"CALICO" FABRICS**

**The Best for Use Calico-Jubilee Mills'**

**DHOTIES--SAREES--MULS**

Are in demand everywhere.

RATES REDUCED.

*Please pay a visit to :*

**RASHTRIYA SWADESHI BHANDAR**

Kalbadevi and Chowpati, Swadeshi Market, BOMBAY.



**IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA**

BANKERS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

| | |
|---|---|
| Authorised Capital | Rs. 11,25,00,000 |
| Paid-up Capital | Rs. 5,62,50,000 |
| Reserve Fund | Rs. 5,00,00,000 |
| Reserve Liability of Shareholders | Rs. 5,62,50,000 |

BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED ON TERMS WHICH MAY BE ASCERTAINED ON APPLICATION AT ANY OFFICE.

BRANCHES THROUGHOUT INDIA AND BURMA.

BOMBAY LOCAL HEAD OFFICE:—APOLLO STREET.

Local Branches:—Byculla, Mandvi and Saudhurst Road.



**WANTED**

FOR

**India Equitable Insurance Co., Ltd.**

A few DISTRICT AGENTS in Karnataka, Gujarat, Kathiawar, and Khandesh and Special Agents on Special Terms to work in the City and Suburbs of Bombay. The candidates must be fairly educated and well connected and must possess some knowledge of this business. Eligible candidates will be taken on encouraging monthly allowance and liberal commission.

Apply to THE SECRETARY, BOMBAY BRANCH.

Commissariat Building, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

For a change, try
BANGA LUXMI
**KASTURI SOAP**
Re. 1-2-0 per box of 3 cakes.
*Stockists:—*
**Ramjanally Ebrahim & Co.,**
81, Princess Street, Bombay 2.



**DIL ROZ** (Regd)

"DIL ROZ" is a sure cure for Oriental sores, local sores, all kinds of deep-rooted sores, skin eruptions, Pimples, Eczema, Ringworm, Sinus, Fistula auxillary-Abscess.

There is no need of dressing the wounds, nor are baths prohibited.

PRICE Rs. 2
Postage extra.

TAHIR DIN
Anarkali, LAHORE.



**POPULAR CARS**

**WILLYS SIXES and EIGHTS**
also
**WILLYS KNIGHTS**
are offered
AT
**Attractive Prices**
REGARDLESS
of INCREASED DUTY AND EXCHANGE.

**PRESIDENCY MOTORS (Bombay) LTD.**
Queens Road, BOMBAY.



GUARANTEED HARMLESS SCIENTIFIC REMEDIES

**LEPROSY**

Nodular, Tubercular, Anaesthetic, Para or mixed is promptly cured by internal and external specifics including those for fumigation and bath for 45 days at Rs. 15 per set. Postage extra.

Mr. P. Veeraswamy, Surveyor, Coconada: "I daresay completely cured by yours and yours alone."

Mr. S. R. C. Ayyar, Nagore:—Found your medicine very effective. Dr. G. A. Rao, L.M.P. Pudukottah:—I have advised patient to continue your medicines.

**LEUCODERMA**

or white patches, due to loss of pigmentation or colouring matter in the blood or any other causes are cured by specifics both internal and external at Rs. 10 per set. Postage extra. Dr. B. M. Misra, L.M.S., in charge, Police Hospital, Puri: I found good results. B. Singh, Esq., Port Blair:—My son got complete cure. J. L. Proctor, Bombay:—Cured my patches entirely. H. I. Shaik, Esq., Poona:—Spots vanished completely. Captain A. I. Shaik, Shikarpur, Sind.—I have found Leucoderma Specific very useful. **Behar Chemical Works, Shree Gauranga Bhavan,** Bhagalpur. Tele. Add.: "Chemists," or from Thompson and Taylor, Ltd., Bombay and D. Macedo & Co., Poona.



**The Great Indian Astrologer**

Send birth particulars or letter-writing time and age, your character, riches, etc. 25 Marvellous predictions, Rs. 2/4/0. Annual Life Reading, Re 1/4/0. Answers to 2 questions, Re. 1/4/0. Our 1st Reader on Astrology in English Rs. 1/4/0 V. P. P.

Prof. A. VENKATA SASTRI,
Goralapurram (via) Kothapeta,
East GODAVARI District.


# PLACE INDUSTRY "IN SOUND POSITION"

## SUGGESTIONS TO TARIFF BOARD RE-TEXTILE INDUSTRY

In the course of a Representation covering 59 foolscap pages submitted to the Tariff Board, the Bombay Shareholders' Association has supported the Industry's claim to protection on the ground that in the present circumstances of foreign competition adequate protection is a 'sine qua non' of the continued existence and future prosperity of the Industry. At the same time the Assiciation points out that there are various directions in which inquiry should be made in order to place the industry on a sound and impregnable position through achievement of internal economies and improvements in organisation.

INCOMPLETE CONCLUSIONS OF 1928

After pointing out that in the inquiry held in 1926 the up-country mills took little part, the Association contends that to that extent the conclusions contained in the previous Report of the Tariff Board should be deemed to be incomplete. From the published records of the last Enquiry several instances have been quoted to show that at that time the Bombay Millowners' Association and its witnesses gave complete information in regard to the practice of charging commission on purchase and sale of cotton, waiving of managing agency commission in case of loss, holding of directors' meetings and other matters. After stressing the importance of precise and accurate information in a Tariff Board Enquiry, the Association suggests that a separate questionnaire covering specific matters pertaing to management and admnistration, if issued to individual mills, would go a great way to assist the Tariff Board in collecting the necessary data.

A COMPLAINT

The Association complains that contrary to professions made by its spokesman the Bombay Millowners' Association has not carried out the recommendations of the Tariff Board about (a) discontinuing the practice of buying cotton from brokers who operate on their own account, (b) getting mill stocks checked by auditors, (c) the formation of a sub-committee on the subject of supply of raw materials, (d) ensuring that agents' firm has received technical training, (e) discontinuing the practice of investing funds of one company in another under the same agency, (f) the defects in the selling organisation and (g) the proposal to discontinue the practice of allowing managing agents to act as guarantee brokers.

EXTRAORDINARY POWERS OF MANAGING AGENTS

A detailed examination of several clauses inserted in managing agency agreements and articles of association forms a prominent feature of the representation. The Association complains that the extraordinary powers conferred upon the managing agents have turned them from Agents into masters and the so-called control and supervision of the Board has become a farce. The gathering of personal interests around the orbit of mills seriously militates against the attainment of internal economies and improvements in organisation. Strong exception has been taken to the agents' power to mortgage their commission and sell the agency without the previous approval of the shareholders. It is urged that office allowances and comissions on production and sales should be abolished and that the commission on profit should be confined to business profits only and should be charged on profit remaining after, and not before, the necessary provisibn for depreciation has been made.

Objections has also been taken to the clause empowering the agents to obtain compensation in case of winding up. Regarding the practice of receiving "secret profits" the attention of the Tariff Board has been drawn to a clause in an agreement under which the assignee of a share in the managing agency commission of a Bombai mill benefits not only in respect of the commission but also in respect of any profit which the managing agents may make under any arrangement with the agents of the company for selling cloth and yarn or the muccadams of the company.

The managing agents' claim to supply finance has been exposed with particular reference to the methods employed in financing mills.

UNHEALING PRACTICE

The Association bitterly complains against the practice of investing short term of current deposits in fixed capital expenditure and urges that the Board should consider whether as recommended by the Industrial Commission this practice should not be prohibited by law.

It is pointed out that in certain mills cotton purchases are not made under the Directors' or the agents' supervision.

SELLING SYSTEM

Regarding the selling system the Association has taken strong exception to managing agents acting as selling agents. Instances have been cited to show how managing agents acting as selling agents have utilised the funds of their companies. References have been made to cases where managing agents have become indebted to selling agents and where large sums due to mills have remained unrecovered from selling agents with the result that the financial position of the mills has been seriously affected. The Association has urged the Board to call for and examine selling agency agreements of different mills.

Objection has been taken to the practice under which managing agents do not refund to their mills commission or rebate on insurance. The Association points out that salaries of mill superintendents who do the work of managing agents should not be borne by the mills and urges that both in the interest of economy and efficiency offices from the Fort should be removed to the mills. Several suggestions have been made with regard to valuations of stocks and audit of mills' accounts. The Association has pleaded for greater information in balance sheets and for revision of the Indian Companies Act to enable shareholders to keep themselves abreast of the actual condition of mills and to exercise their proper influence on the management of the companies.

ERRONEOUS BELIEF

The Association contends that the popular belief that appointments of directors are in the hands of shareholders, is very much exaggerated and points out how shareholders' rights in this regard are curtailed by the articles of association.

There are ten annexures to the memorandum which reveal a mass of interesting information relating mainly to practices and methods of business followed by different mills.

The Association has indicated that it will submit a further memorandum dealing in detail with certain specific points arising out of the Board's questionnaire when issued.

# LAMBETH RULE ON BIRTH CONTROL

## Bishops 'Change Of Front'

### POLICY ATTACKED IN REPORT

Two important reports were presented to the Lower House of Canterbury Convocation last week. Drawn up by committees of the Lower House, they are:

(1) On the resolutions of the 1930 Lambeth Conference on marriage and sex. This criticises:

(a) The "inconsistency" shown by the bishops in regard to the re-marriage of an innocent party to divorce.

(b) The attitude adopted towards birth control.

(2) On Inter-Communion. This discloses great divergence of view on the question of encouraging "persons who do not belong to the Anglican Communion to receive Holy Communion in Anglican churches in temporary circumstances or on special occasions."

The reports, which were hitherto confidential, are now published by permission of the Prolocutor.

AN INCONSISTENCY.

The Committe on Marriage and Sex welcomes the emphasis given by the bishops in the resolutions in question to the statement "that the functions of sex as a God-given factor in human life are essentially noble and creative."

Approval is also expressed of the stress laid in the resolutions upon the "need of education in questions of sex and marriage," and also upon "the duty of parenthood as the glory of married life."

On the question of the re-marriage of divorced persons the report says:

"A subsequent union of a divorced person with a second partner, while the first is still living, cannot be blessed by the Church; and we welcome the recommendation of the Conference that the marriage of one whose former partner is still living should not be celebrated according to the rites of the Church.' But, if the Church must refuse to bless such a union, there remains the question whether an innocent person who has re-married by civil process and desires to receive Holy Communion should be admitted to this privilege ..... It seems inconsistent to refuse the lesser privilege of re-marriage with the rites of the Church, and then to concede the greater privilege of admission to Communion while the parties are living together as man and wife."

UNFORTUNATE.

On the "most difficult subject of birth control," the Committee states that "there is no doubt that it was pressed upon the attention of the bishops with great urgency," and expresses regret that the considerations put before them are not disclosed. "The effect," says the report, "has been unfortunate."

Although welcoming the condemnation by the Conference of 1930 of conception-control "from motives of selfishness, luxury, or mere convenience," the report deprecates the admission that other methods than abstinence may be used. "We ask the House," says the Committee, "to recognise what a change of front is here involved."

The report goes on to point out that the majority of 126 bishops at Lambeth "ran the risk of the words in which they recognised such 'other methods' being torn from their context and used, by interested parties, to the discredit of the Church.

In a minority report the Dean of Hereford (Dr. Waterfield) says:

"I hold that in the mind of God marriage is an indissoluble union; and every sincere Christian, who reads the mind of God in the words of Christ, must try to live up to the Divine ideal. But I do not hold that in a sinful world, which has made shipwreck of Divine ideals, a conscientious Christian legislator, or the Christian Church in its legislative capacity is bound to condemn as sin every act which violates the principle of the indissolubility of marriage, and to declare ex-communicate, or liable to ex-communication, every innocent person who, under the stress and strain of one of the greatest and cruelest wrongs which one human being can inflict upon another, has sought the release which the civil law provides, and has contracted another and a happier union.

INTER-COMMUNION.

The committee on inter-communion say in their report:

"Doubts have been expressed as to whether the Confirmation rubric should always exclude those who are not in full communion with the Church of England. The Lower House may, therefore, respectfully suggest to their lordships that interpretation rests with the 'Bishop of the Diocese.' In view of the doubts that many or all of the Bishops may have on the subject, the House may further suggest that the matter should be referred in every case to the Archbishop of the Province.

"The two Archbishops would naturally consult together, and decide on the right course of action. And the Lower House may be advised to trust their wisdom, feeling sure that they will exercise their discretion on the one hand with charity, and on the other hand with due regard for Church order."

There are three minority reports, in one of which Canon T. Guy Rogers deprecates "the continuance of a full-dress debate which takes us further and further back either to the discussion of offensively worded canons or the dubious and often hypocritical practice of occasional conformity in past centuries."


**as good as they look**

*these delicious*
**GLAXO BISCUITS**

If you want a sweet, rich, crisp biscuit that also has *real food value*, try Peek Frean's GLAXO Biscuits. Deliciously appetising—they're full of the rich goodness of GLAXO—the famous body building food. Good for grown ups as well as children—ask specially for them—from all good stores.

*Made by PEEK FREAN. LONDON.*
Agents:—HERBERT SON & CO. LTD., Bombay Calcutta.
T. MOTANDAS & CO., opp, Foulton Market, Karachi, PARRY & CO., Madras.
HARPERINK SMITH & Co., Ltd., Merchan' Street, Rangoon, DODWELL & Co. Ltd., P. O. Box 47, Colombo.

FINEST TOILET SOAPS

**JAYANTI .. SANDAL**
**REVA .. CHARMOS**

Wonderfully Soothing and Fragrant. Safe for lovely skins and complexions.

**BENGAL CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS, LTD., CALCUTTA.**

Sole Agents:—ORIENT DRUG AGENCY, Bombay 2.



**Earn Rs. 300 A Month.**

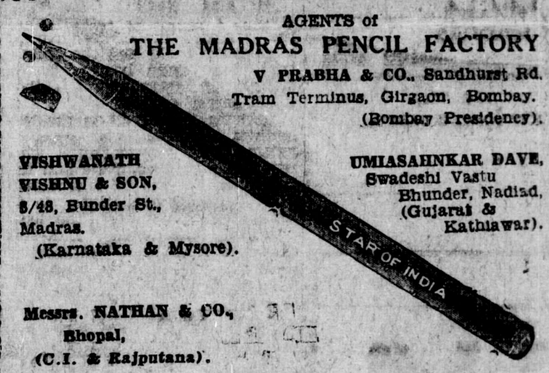
By learning personally or by post varieties of practical and marketable toilet and washing soaps from over 10 years experienced graduate factory experts. Success guaranteed. Ten times fees refunded on failure. Details containing opinions of Judges, Magistrates, M. L. Cs. and our successful students and factory owners all over India, Burma and Ceylon, Arabia, Persia, etc. can be had free on writing to:—
MR. B. DUTT, B.A., B.L.
Soap Training House,
Saidpur,
(Rangpur) Bengal.



*It Is Yours*
**SLOW BUT SURE RECOVERY**
*Try And Be Convinced*
*The Atank Nigrah Pills*
Specific Remedy to Cure Brain-Fag Constipation etc.,
*Rupee One (32 Pills).*
**Atank Nigrah Pharmacy,**
JAMNAGAR (KATHIAWAR).
*Bombay Branch:—*
KALBADEVI ROAD.



AGENTS of
**THE MADRAS PENCIL FACTORY**
V PRABHA & CO., Sandhurst Rd. Tram Terminus, Girgaon, Bombay. (Bombay Presidency).




VISHWANATH VISHNU & SON, 8/48, Bunder St., Madras. (Karnataka & Mysore).

UMIASAHNKAR DAVE, Swadeshi Vastu Bhunder, Nadiad, (Gujarat & Kathiawar).

Messrs. NATHAN & CO., Bhopal, (C.I. & Rajputana).



FOR SAFETY SATISFACTION & SERVICE — INSURE WITH

**BHARAT INSURANCE CO., LTD.**

**INDIA'S LEADING & OLDEST SWADESHI LIFE OFFICE**
—Estd. 1896.—
H|O: BHARAT BUILDINGS—LAHORE.
Branches and Agencies all over INDIA, BURMA, CEYLON, AND B. E. AFRICA.

LOW PREMIUMS
LIBERAL CONDITIONS
ATTRACTIVE SCHEMES
HIGHEST BONUSES.
PROMPT SETTLEMENT.

TOTAL ASSETS Rs. 1 Crore and 45 Lakhs.
FUNDS Rs. 1 Crore and 35 Lakhs.
ANNUAL INCOME 36 Lakhs.
Claims paid Exceed 85 Lakhs

THE COMPANY OF A NATIONALIST FOR NATIONAL SERVICE.

For Prospectus or Agency terms, please apply to:—
V. B. BEHERAY,
Bombay Branch,
York Buildings, Hornby Rd., Bombay.

**CORNS**
WARTS, HARD SKIN etc. Immediately removed by using
**"RASIK" CORN HEAL"** the efficacious liquid corn remedy in tubes. Millions are using in all parts of the world. Price: 0-10-0 per tube. Agents Wanted.
Sole Agents:—
**Rasiklal Acharatlal & Co**
Sankdi Shery, Ahmedabad.
Bombay Agents:—
Messrs. I.G. GAJJAR & CO.,
Princess Street, Bombay.



**STAR OF INDIA**
**INSURANCE CO., LTD.,** Lahore
PATRON
His Highness The MAHARAJA of KAPURTHALA
CHAIRMAN.
Raja Sir DALJIT SINGH, C.S.I., K.B.E.

The Company has creat d a record in writing business at very low expense Ratio
Liberal Policy Conditions. Liberal Premium Rates.

**WANTED AGENTS in Unrepresented Areas**

**Perfect Sight**
Try nature's remedy "Seller's Lotus Honey," cures all eye-troubles, even cataract, Safe, Sure, Worldwide reputation. Beware imitation. Insist on "Seller's". Literature Free from—BILIRAM & BROS., CHIMANLAL VADILAL & Co., P. M. ZAVERI & CO., Princess St., Bombay.

**Who Is Your Tailor?**

Choose your tailor as you would your Doctor. Our Guarantee. Finest quality materials. Latest cut & style, Best Workmanship and everything SWADESHI. We solicit a trial —Please call any day except Sundays.

**Europe outfit a Speciality**

RADIENT TAILORING SHOP. Opp. Albless Baug. Near Kemp & Company Charni Road, BOMBAY.

Also agents for ELASTIC ABDOMINAL BELT to check abnormal growth of abdomen.

COLOMBO pocket inhaler which protects from cold and infection.

By Appointment to H. E. The Governor-General of Portuguese India.

J. Dias & Bros.

GENT'S COMPLETE OUTFITTERS

73, Princess Street.

Cashmere Suit, ...45 0 0
Office Trousers ... 3 8 0
White Office Shirt 2 12 0

DIVINE MEDICINE OF

**HERNIA**

CENT PER CENT. SUCCESS WITHOUT OPERATION.

Why do you suffer from Hernia? Come to us, we shall make a contract with you and cure you of the disease. If you fail to see us send five pice postal stamp, have the testimonials and directions and get yourself radically cured from afar.

Apply to:—DR. H. C. ROY, DIVINE TREATMENT HALL, 91. Amherst Street, Calcutta.

**ANNUAL READING**

1 Year, Monthly details, Rs. 2. Weekly details, 1 year, Rs. 10. Correct answers for five questions about futurity, Re. 1. V.P. As. 5. Send copy of Horoscope or time and date of birth or of writing letter and approximate age. Hanuman Astrological Office, Tiruttani, S. India.

My Morning Friend

giving me

**BEAUTY & HEALTH**

**PROFULLA**

GENUINE DENTIFRICE
NO SOAP ..... NO FAT
Per Tube -/8/-

**GUJARAT PHARMACY**

Kalkadevi, Hathi Bldg., Bombay
C. Popatlal, Moti Chawk, Poona

**ASTHMA-CURE**

Mr. C. GOMES writes:—He suffered from severe Asthma and Breathing trouble for 7 years Dr. Kusumgar's treatment completely cured him.

Mrs. NAYAK, Bombay writes:—She suffered from severe Asthma for 12 years. Nothing helped her. Dr. Kusumgar's special treatment cured her in weeks.

DR. KUSUMGAR M.D., (Homeo) 831, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.


# NO PREFERENTIAL TARIFF TO EMPIRE FILMS

## DETRIMENTAL TO UNDEVELOPED INDIAN INDUSTRY

### *MADRAS PROTEST TO OTTAWA DELEGATION*

MADRAS, June 21

In the course of a letter sent to the High Commissioner of India in London, and other Indian Delegates to the Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa the vice-president of the Indian Cinematograph Association, Madras, states:

I wish to state that the opinion in this province is definitely against the introduction of a compulsory quota system in India in respect of British films as it is feared that such a step will be detrimental to the progress of Indian Cinema Industry.

QUOTA SYSTEM

You will remember that as early as 1925 the Imperial conference passed a resolution to the effect that a compulsory quota system for British films should be introduced in the British Empire and the Economic Sub-Committee suggested among other methods of giving effect to the said resolution, levy of effective customs duty on foreign films, ample preference or free entry for films produced within the British Empire, legislation for the prevention of blind and block booking and the imposition of requirements as to the renting of exhibition of a minimum quota of empire films. But the Indian Cinematograph Committee appointed by the Government of India in pursuance of its resolutions passed on the 6th October 1927 considered this resolution passed by the Imperial Conference in all its bearings and has clearly given its opinion on page 148 of its report that it is not recommended that any steps be taken for giving any special preference or encouragement to films produced in the British Empire.

Before introduction of any quota system in respect of any non-Indian films it is absolutely essential that effective seps should be taken to put the Indian cinema Industry on a profitable footing.

NO PREFERENCE.

It is quite evident that any scheme of preference for Empire films will in no way be beneficial to this country. The films that are produced in India being closely connected with Indian mythology and customs and the Talkie films being invariably in Indian languages, there is hardly any chance for them to find a market in any part of the Empire outside this country. The question of Imperial preference may have been a pactical proposition if in return for a certain number of British films imported into India a certain number of Indian films could be exported to England and other parts of the British Empire. This, however, for reasons stated above, is hardly possible and therefore the imposition of a quota system for British films in India will not therefore be to the advantage of this country.

LET TRADE DECIDE

The demand for British films in this country must be left to the Trade itself and created by men connected with the Industry in England. If British Cinema industrialists will only produce films that have special appeal to India there is no doubt that such films will be in great demand here. Distributing agencies in this country, as elsewhere cannot be expected to work purely on patriotic or imperial sentiment as they naturally expect to make a profit by the pursuit of their profession.

NO PREJUDICE

That there is no prejudice against British films as such is shown by the fact that in one theatre alone in Madras (Elphinstone Talkies owned by Madan, Chief Importers of Films in India) as many as 17 British films were shown till 31st May 1932 as against 24 American films for the same period not counting the British news reels which are exhibited practically every day. That there is an improvement in the demand for British films is shown by the fact that in the aforesaid the only four British films not counting the reels of Britain had been shown in 1931 while more than four times the number has been shown within five months of the current year. This increase is no doubt due to the success of the "Buy British" propaganda. From this it may be safely suggested that the policy to pursue will be to leave the demand for British films entirely to the trade itself.

FASCINATION FOR HOLLYWOOD

With reference to the demand for American films I may state that India is following the same taste as other countries in the World, which have a peculiar fascination for American star films produced in Hollywood. This was seen even in Germany where a quota system was introduced which, however, did not work out for the benefit of the German Industry as cheap German films were rushed through simply to meet the requirements of the German market and to import some more star films from Hollywood which were wanted by the German public. If Germany, which could produce films in no way inferior to American films in their technical and artistic value, could not compete with American star films what chances are there for Indian films as against America?

If a compulsory quota system for British films is introduced it may not in any way tend to the reduction of American films in India, but on the other hand it may tend to reduce the number of Indian films and thus adversely affect the growth of the Indian cinema industry.

LIMITED FILMS

There are only a limited number of cinemas in India. In Madras Presidency there are only 92 cinemas to cater to a population of about 45 millions. A large number of theatres are devoted to the exhibition of purely Indian films as they, though more costly than American or British films, are able to attract large audiences and are thus a source of great profit to the exhibitors. If the quota system is introduced then such theatres have to go in for a certain percentage of British films which to that extent will compulsorily reduce the exhibition of Indian films which will be a source of loss to the exhibitors besides being unwelcome to the audiences. Large masses in this country unacquainted with English can only enjoy Indian films which are intelligible to them, and it will be a very great hardship if they are compelled to see films which they cannot understand. The result of showing non-Indian films at theatres where English audiences are scarce, will check the cinema habit which is of a very highly educative value and it is absolutely essential that only best foreign films should be exhibited so far as this country is concerned whether they be American, British or German.

NOT FOR INDIA

Fixing up a compulsory quota will not have this effect and all manner of British films, irrespective of their quality, may be placed before Indian audiences which may lead to disastrous effects. Any such scheme of preferential tariff for Empire films may be possible in such parts of the Empire where English is the majority language, but from any such scheme India must be rigidly excluded, and must be allowed its own freedom to develop its nascent industry and to obtain such films from outside as have a true cultural and artistic value.—A. P.


**EAST AND WEST INSURANCE CO. LTD.**

**1931 ANOTHER RECORD YEAR**

NEW BUSINESS SHOWS AN INCREASE OF 36% OVER 1930.

Increasing Popularity of the Company Evidence of Public Confidence.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY AND COMPLETE PROTECTION TO THE POLICYHOLDERS.

It will pay you to become an Agent of this Progressive Life Office.

For particulars apply to:—THE MANAGER.

(INCORPORATED IN INDIA, 1913)

**Head Office: 55, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.**


# DEATH OF ANIL KUMAR DAS

## Maltreatment Denied

### DISTRICT MAGISTRATE'S STATEMENT

DACCA, June 20.

(By Mail.)

The District Magistrate of Dacca has issued the following statement regarding the death of Anil Kumar Das.

"Certain allegations have been made regarding the death of Anil Kumar Das, an undertrial prisoner in the Dacca Central Jail. The following is a statement of facts:

"Anil Kumar Das, a terrorist suspect was arrested while leaving steamer at Taltola Ghat in Munshiganj sub-division on June 6. After his arrest he was sent under escort to Dacca, and produced before the Additional Superintendent of Police, District Intelligence Branch. As he was strongly suspected of having taken part in the Dacca armed train dacoity, he was sent to Kotwali Police Station where he was rearrested as an accused in that case. He made a statement, and an application was then made for a police remand for five days, to have his statement verified. The remand was allowed.

INTERVIEW WITH MOTHER AND UNCLES.

"Anil Kumar Das was priduced before the Sadar Sub-Divisional Officer on June 7. He was allowed an interview with his mother and two uncles on the same day, and at that time appeared quite well. On the evening of June 8 he was transferred to Lalbagh Police Station, as Kotwali lock-up was hot and stuffy. He stayed in the Lalbagh Police Station until the afternoon of June 11, when he was transferred to jail custody. During the time he was in Kotwali and Lalbagh Police Stations he received the usual food consisting of rice and curry, and on June 10, his brother brought him some fruits which were given to him.

CONDITION ON JUNE 6, 8, AND 9

"The Additional Superintendent of Police, District Intelligence Branch, interviewed Anil Kumar Das on June 6, 8 and 9, but noticed nothing peculiar about him except that he was disinclined to take food.

When he was produced before the D. I. B. Inspector before going to jail on June 11 the Inspector noticed for the first time that he looked queer and reported this to the Additional Superintendent of Police, District Intelligence Branch.

It then came to notice that his father had suffered from insanity, and he had died prematurely on this account.

COMPLAINT OF MALTREATMENT.

"When in jail custody Anil Kumar Das was produced before the Sadar Sub-Divisional Officer on June 13, and the Sub-Divisional Officer noted the order sheet of the case, that he complained of maltreatment and of having been beaten, and he had a crazy look. The Sub-Divisional Officer noticed no mark of violence on his person and ordered him to be placed under medical observation.

"On June 15 the Medical Officer said that Anil Kumar Das showed signs of insanity, while, according to the reports of the Medical Officer recorded in his jail register, from 13th June to 17th June, Anil Kumar Das was restless and did not take his food. He did not sleep and spoke inarticulately. He was reticent and morose. He was fed and looked after, and on the morning of June 17 his general condition was reported by the Medicl Officer to be quite good, though he still showed some symptoms of restlessness and disinclination to take food.

DEATH AND POST-MORTEM.

"On the afternoon of June 17 his condition very suddenly became precarious and he was removed to hospital where he died at 2-25 p.m.

"The post-mortem examination was made between 6-48 and 7-53 p.m., on the evening of June 17, by the Medical Officer of the jail assisted by the first Sub-Assistant Surgeon under the supervision of the Civil Surgeon. The post-mortem report shows that the cause of death was the congestion of brain, and death was due to natural causes. There were no marks of external violence on any part of the body.

INQUEST.

An inquest was also held the same night and the death was found due to natural causes.

"Relatives of the deceased asked that a doctor of his mother's choice should be allowed to be present at the post-mortem examination, and this was allowed by the Additional District Magistrate by an order passeed between 3 and 3-30 p.m. on the afternoon of June 17, and by a subsequent order passed by the Superintendent of the Jail and produced at the jail at 5-45 p.m.

TOO LATE.

The parties, however, had no doctor ready, and by the time they had found one the post-mortem examination concluded. The doctor was asked on his arrival at the jail whether he would like to see the body, but declined to do so on the advice of two pleaders, who accompanied him as the post-mortem examination had been finished.

"The body of the deceased was handed to the relatives for cremation at 11-54 p.m. on June 17, in the presence of the City Superintendent of Police and cremated, it is understood, early on the following morning.

"The deceased was not maltreated in any way while in police custody and the allegation that he was beaten is entirely false."—A. P.


# WHY BUY JAPANESE & BAZAAR CANVAS WATERPROOFS AS SWADESHI AND PAY DOUBLE THE PRICES?

**WE**

OFFICIAL'S APPROVE US.

LEADERS TESTIFY US.

PEOPLE ADMIRE US.

CUSTOMERS DEMAND US.

RIVALS IMMITATE US.

TAILORS CURSING US.

WE ARE THE

**MOSES, ASIATIC, GAZI, PEACOCK and READING**

**Best Waterproof Coats**

OUR PRICES ARE:—

**Rs. 6/8/-, Rs. 9/-, Rs. 11/-, Rs. 13/- & Rs. 17/8/-**

Each

MEET US AT OUR SOLE AGENTS:—

**K. C. MARROTT,**

*The India's Premier House for New Waterproofs.*

*Head Office:*—185-187, Hornby Road,

*Branches:* 8-9, ASOKA BUILDING, PRINCESS STREET
„ SITARAM BUILDING, NEAR CRAWFORD MARKET,
„ G. S. MHASKAR, GIRGAUM, KANDAWADI NAKA,

Bombay

*Poona City Branch:*— Karve Building. Budhvara,


ed by the Additional District Magistrate by an order passeed between 3 and 3-30 p.m. on the afternoon of June 17, and by a subsequent order passed by the Superintendent of the Jail and produced at the jail at 5-45 p.m.

TOO LATE.

The parties, however, had no doctor ready, and by the time they had found one the post-mortem examination concluded. The doctor was asked on his arrival at the jail whether he would like to see the body, but declined to do so on the advice of two pleaders, who accompanied him as the post-mortem examination had been finished.

"The body of the deceased was handed to the relatives for cremation at 11-54 p.m. on June 17, in the presence of the City Superintendent of Police and cremated, it is understood, early on the following morning.

"The deceased was not maltreated in any way while in police custody and the allegation that he was beaten is entirely false."—A. P.

## *WANTED THRONE*

### *Check To The Campaign Of "Prince Anthony."*

Although warned by the police against holding a public meeting, Anthony Hall, who, in a campaign in South Wales and Birmingham, had styled himself "Prince Anthony," was stated to have adopted a defiant attitude at Hereford.

Consequently he had to answer a summons in respect of an obstruction by attracting a crowd.

He was said to have represented himself as a claimant to the throne.

In answer to the clerk, he stated that his name was "Anthony Tudor," and he had ample geneaological proof.

Commencing his evidence by saying: "We are living in an age when the Whiggish ideas of the 17th century"—he was stopped by the chairman.

Hall then submitted, as a former police inspector, that there was no obstruction whatever.

After a fine, with costs, was imposed, he handed the clerk a £5 note with the remark that he had better keep the change. He returned for the change, however, before leaving the Court.

## A SQUABBLE

There is a very heated controversy going on over a statement by Jack Hobbs that the light is so bad at Trent Bridge, Nottingham, that there is a serious risk of personal injury to batsman.

It will be remembered that Hobbs did not play for Surrey in a recent match there.

The Notts team are "up in arms" against Hobbs and criticise him severely for writing such a statement.

That side of the argument is best left to the disputants, but a statement in a notts paper attributed to A W Carr, the Notts captain, does call for some comment.

He is reported as saying:—

...he interpreted the article as meaning that Hobbs was afraid to face Larwood at Trent Bridge.

Two wrongs don't make a right, and to accuse Hobbs of being afraid of fast bowling is too drastic. He has always played fast bowling better than any batsman in the game. Remember Gregory and Macdonald in their prime?


**The Union Bank Of India, Ltd.**

HEAD OFFICE:—Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

Capital paid-up Rs. 39,90,000
Reserve Fund Rs. 7,00,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent. p. a. from January to June and 2-1/2 per cent. p.a. from July to December on daily balances.

FIXED DEPOSITS for long and short periods received on favourable terms.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened. Interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum on daily balances or at 4 per cent. per annum on minimum monthly balances. Withdrawals allowed twice a week. Operations by cheques allowed.

All kinds of Banking business transacted.

# "As Others See Us" Competition

## "As Others See Us"
### COMPETITION COUPON

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

# First Prize Rs. 1,200

## For All Correct or Nearest Solution

## 2nd PRIZE Rs. 200 3rd PRIZE Rs. 100

**AND**

## FORTY CONSOLATION PRIZES

Here is a novel, and, at the same time, interesting and instructive competition.

The sixteen expressions illustrated are common to everyone of us, and form a brief yet comprehensive lesson in the study of Physiognomy from the expression that a face wears, it is not difficult for a keen observer to trace the thoughts that operate on the facial muscles, and thereby arrive at a close index of a person's hidden mind.

All you have to do is to study the pictures carefully, then try and study your fellow men and women, and last but not least, study yourself before a looking glass and try to react to the feelings that each of the incentives given in the clues, inspire you to. If you do this studiously, not only will you stand a fair chance of winning a substantial prize, but you will also acquire a useful knowledge of the practice of thought reading.

This competition is not so difficult as it may appear at first sight. You have only SIXTEEN pictures to solve. The majority of these will present no difficulty. You will therefore have only a few to concentrate on.

We will be agreeably surprised if an ALL CORRECT solution is received. It may just happen that a competition getting only half right may secure the first prize. It gives everyone a chance of pulling off one of the three big prizes without division.

**Here are the sixteen clues to the above pictures:—**

**(1) LAUGHTER. (2) FATIGUE. (3) AGONY. (4) INNOCENCE. (5) SORROW. (6) CONTENTMENT. (7) HORROR. (8) BASHFULNESS. (9) CONCENTRATION. (10) EXPECTANCY. (11) ANXIETY. (12) DOUBT. (13) HUMOUR. (14) FEAR. (15) HAPPINESS. (16) ANGER.**

## Rules

2. What you have to do is to fill in, in the spaces provided below each picture the one to which you think the expression belongs.
3. Only the INCENTIVES as given in the Clues are to be used.
4. After you have filled in all the CLUES, write your name and full address clearly in the coupon given below. Then cut out the Coupon and your solution and enclose EIGHT ANNAS IN "QUARTER-ANNA" or "HALF-ANNA" STAMPS AS ENTRANCE-FEE.
5. Address your entries to:

*THE COMPETITION MANAGER,*
*"AS OTHERS SEE US" COMPETITION,*
*POST BOX NO. 706, Bombay.*

Local residents may, if they choose, enclose 8 ANNAS in COIN instead of STAMPS and hand in their entries at the Competition Counter in the Offices of the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" and the "BOMBAY SAMACHAR," and obtain receipt for the same.

6. Alterations corrections or mutilations of entries will disqualify the entrants submitting such.
7. No correspondence will be entered into and all competitors enter this Competition on the distinct understanding that the Competition Manager's decision is final, legal and binding in all matters pertaining to this Competition, and that all competitors accept to be governed by these rules.
8. All entries must be received not later than the last post on ***7th July 1932.***
9. In case of ties, the Competition Manager reserves the right to divide the prizes at his discretion, and his decision will be final.
10. Any number of entries may be submitted by each competitor. Provided a separate Coupon, Solution and Entrance Fee is enclosed for each entry.
11. No competitor can win more than one prize.
12. No responsibility is accepted for non-receipt of entries.
13. This is a joint competition appearing simultaneously in the **"Bombay Chronicle"** and the **"Bombay Samachar."**

# GROUP COLONISATION

## Experiment In Argentina

### SETTLEMENT OF ELDORADO

By a coincidence the Report of the Committee set up by the Economic Advisory Council to inquire into the economic aspects of migration within the Empire has been issued at the moment when a new British Settlement, called Victoria, is being started in Argentina. As a member of that Committee I am in full accord with the general lines adopted in the Report, writes Christopher Turnor in "The Times." Some months, however, have intervened between the signing of the Report and its publication, and during part of that time it has been my privilege to visit the Settlement of Eldorado, situated in Misiones on the Upper Parana River in the north-eastern corner of Argentina.

MODERN EUROPEANS.

Eldorado was founded in 1919 by Mr. A J Schwelm, who at the time was cruising on the Parana River and fishing the 'dorado' that abound there. He was attracted by the luxuriant vegetation and with the native Guarani began to cut a path through the jungle into the interior. His hopes as to the nature of the soil were confirmed and he decided to buy a large tract and create a settlement In 1924 he formed a company, of which he has been chairman ever since and lives there the greater part of the year and organizing the settlement. The population of Eldorado consists mainly of Northern Europeans—Danes, Swedes, Germans, and Swiss. At first settler came very slowly, but after 1925 progress was more rapid and the growing success of the settlement was its best advertisement.

Eldorado is some 700 miles by river from Buenos Aires, but the river is deep and navigable for large craft. The nearest town is Posadas, 150 miles to the south. This is the channel of export for the Yerba mate, the tobacco, citrus fruits, and timber which are exported from Eldorado. Apart from the export crops there is almost complete subsistence to be gathered from the colony itself, plenty of drinking water, cheap timber, cows and pigs, maize and manioc for feed, and an abundant variety of fruits, flowers and vegetables. The climate is sub-tropical, with rains distributed throughout the year.

A NEW SYSTEM

The view on group settlement which for many years I have advocated, but nowhere seen carried into practice, are examplified in this achievement. There has been no example of successful group settlement within the Empire since the passing of the Empire Settlement Act in 1922. But here among the virgin forests of the Upper Parana River I have seen the creation of a prosperous agricultural community with no fewer than 7,000 persons of Northern European origin. The main cause of this success is due to the founder and inspiration of the settlement, Mr. Schwelm, formerly a partner in an old-established banking firm in the City of London. I regard him as the initiator of what amounts to a new system of settlement.

During the last few years the feeling of the Oversea Settlement Committee began to turn against group settlement. I wish to emphasize that all attempts at group settlement were wrongly devised, that essential principles were ignored and that the administration was bad.

DIFFERENCES.

The old system of haphazard individual pioneering is no longer possible and in modern times is a waste of human beings. But it is possible to provide a framework within which the pioneering spirit can work; it is also possible for a Government to lay down minimum conditions of control within which a company can provide that framework.

All this and much more has been done at Eldorado. The story of this colony has been written elsewhere ("Eldorado: An Agricultural Settlement," by Kenneth Lindsay, Kynoch Press, 1s.). But at this point in the history of settlement it is important to understand the principles underlying the orgnization of Eldorado especially as the new British settlement of Victoria, only six miles away on the Parana River, is now coming into being. About a month ago I was present with the founder and four young Englishmen, the first "Victorians," at the simple opening ceremony when the Argentine and English flags were hoisted. That was Victoria in 1932; such was Eldorado in 1919. It is intended to settle some hundreds of families in the coming years, and the first pioneers will be sailing within the next three months.

EASY PURCHASE

What then are the principles underlying the success of Eldorado and how, far can they be reproduced elsewhere, particularly within the Empire? The main factor is undoubtedly the personality, vision, and organizing power of the founder, Mr. Schwelm, just as the successful group settlements of Mildura, Rochester, and Shepparton in Australia owed everything to one man, Dr. Elwood Mead. But Eldorado is larger than most of the Australian settlements and the cost for each settler is much lower.

The second series of points concerns the land itself. The essential principle of creating owners rather than tenants has been observed elsewhere, but Mr. Schwelm has introduced the new principle of short period purchase with a maximum of seven years. Many settlers complete their purchase in a shorter time. "Hope deferred maketh the heart sick," is opposite to land settlement. Then the amount of land purchased must be suitable to the qualifications and capacity of the settler.

The third range of considerations affects administration. The settlement is run by a company, which provides expert advice in a variety of ways, chiefly from the work of experimental and demonstration farms. Apart from expert advice the settler is free to work out his own salvation, to start new ventures, such as sawmills, shops, or transport agencies. His house is not built for him, but he is advised to build his own house. Facilities exist for marketing, but there is no fetish made of co-operative organization. Administration costs are kept as low as possible and no unsound credit schemes have been allowed.

PERSONAL EFFORTS

The selection of applicants has been made with the greatest care and the same care will be exercised in the case of Victoria. No settlement, however well planned can succeed without the personal effort and work of the individual settler. The right type are those who want to go; no attempts at uprooting people are of avail.

These principles, with suitable modifications, are applicable within the Empire, if there are also men trained in the science of colonization. It is for this reason that I should like to see not only but a "colonization college" started, where a group of young men could study what is both a science and an art on the spot.

The essential thing for the future is not so much a reform of Government administration, however important that may be as a framework, but the training of men versed in the practical science of colonization. Above all it is essential that the basis of agriculture as followed in Eldorado should be adopted to the greatest extent possible in both old and new areas of settlement. Unless the unit of land can be owned and worked by the farmer, unless the area of land contains products for subsistence as well as specialist products, and unless finance is made the servant of agriculture, it is idle to expect a revival of agriculture on an economic basis.

## STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, June 24.

Messrs. Forbet and Lund, have received the following quotations by special Calegram from their Agents in London to-day:—

| Nome of Company. | Latest prices. £ |
|---|---|
| Andhra Valley (7½ p.c. 1933 Notes) | 102 10 0 |
| Assam Bengal Railway Ordy. Stock | 61 10 0 |
| Attock Oil Co. Ltd | 0 8 6 |
| Bengal Iron 7½ p.c. Preference | 0 4 6 |
| Bengal-Nagpur Rly. Ord. Stock | 71 10 0 |
| Burma Corporation Ltd. | 0 6 6 |
| Calcutta Tramways (Ordy.) | 0 10 3 |
| Canadian Eagle Oil Co. | 0 4 6 |
| De Havilland Aircraft Co. Ltd. | 0 13 0 |
| Eastern Bank Ltd. | 4 0 0 |
| Hongkong & Shanghai Bankg. Corpn. | 95 0 0 |
| Imperial Airways Ltd. Ord. | 0 14 6 |
| Indian Copper Corporation (Ord.) | 0 0 9 |
| Indian Iron & Steel 7½ p. c. Debs. | 75 0 0 |
| London & Rhodesian Minging & Land | 0 2 9 |
| Nitrate Railway (Ordy.) | 1 1 0 |
| Rangoon Electric Tram. & S. Ord. | 1 9 3 |
| Shahadara Saharanjur L. Rly. 4½ p.c. Deb. | 61 10 0 |
| Tata Iron & Steel 7 p.c. Debentures | 101 0 0 |
| Tata Power 7½ p.c. 'B' Debs. 1939/50 | 103 0 0 |
| Brazilian 5 p.c. Funding Loan (1914) | 57 0 0 |
| Cables & Wireless 7½ p.c. Ord. A. Stock | 13 0 0 |
| Canadian Pacific Rly. Com.Stock | dol. 12.50 0 |
| London Issue | 24 0 0 |
| London Issue | 42 0 0 |
| San Paulo Coffee 7½ p.c. 1926 | 58 0 0 |

## Mr. FORDS LOSSES

At first sight the loss of £10,500,000 by the Ford Motor Company last year may appear sufficiently staggering. One may be inclined to wonder how a company faced by such a position can carry on.

But it should be remembered that the company is a private one in which all the shares are held by Mr. Henry Ford and his son. In 1921 their profits were £25,000,000, and even in 1929 they were still on the right side of the year's trading to the modest tune of £16,500,000.

In other words, even in the present depressed state of United States' finance, Mr. Ford should be quite well able to stand the loss of what is not to him an overwhelming figure.

## MARRIAGE EN MASSE

A mass wedding at which 78 couples were married, has just been celebrated at the village of Fillipesti-Targ, near Bucharest.

Chiefly due to the crisis, many couples have avoided the marriage ceremony because of the expense of the church service, gifts to the poor, dinners, music and drinks for the youths of the village.

This mass wedding (says Reuter) was arranged by the prefect of the district, who found 78 such couples in the village. The school house was turned into a banquet hall, and the public square into a dance hall, and the whole village made merry for many hours.

# Cotton Operators Holding Aloof Pending Political Developments

## BOMBAY BUYING MAINTAINS STEADINESS

### Boll-Weevil Numerous But Weather Favourable

Bombay, June 24.

The New York Cotton futures was steady on Thursday, favourable weather being counterbalanced by Spot houses buying and covering by shorts.

The market is narrow and speculation is dormant. Holders of actual cotton are selling sparingly as they have no faith in present prices. The demand for cotton is indifferent and basis are slightly easier. Demand for cotton goods is disappointing and spinners are forced to curtail production. Complaints about Boll-weevil are numerous and are not believed as they are somewhat exaggerated. On the whole the crop is progressing favourably and with a continuance of the present favourable weather, chances are in favour of a fairly goods. The future of the growing American cotton crop entirely depends upon the nature of weather during the next weeks and we hear that several students of weather prospects are expecting unusually hot weather during August. This month is normally a month of excessive heat and absence of enough sub-soil moisture, often mars the last prospect. However, this season it will be a very important factor as boll-weevil is general throughout the east sections of the Mississippi. Heat checks the activity of boll-weevil and helps early maturing of the cotton crop.

The New York Cotton futures market opened at a rise of one point with October 5.43. This level was the lowest for the day as scattered buying resulted in a rise of 5 points. Later on there was scattered selling which relapsed prices from the highest level and the market closed at a net rise of 2 to 3 points. There is marked absence of speculative activity and price-range was only 5 points for the day. Spot Cotton prices closed unchanged at 5 30.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed at a rise of 2 to 3 points. Spot Cotton prices closed unchanged at 5.20c.

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a rise of 3 points. Steadiness was maintained due mainly to Bombay buying of both Egyptian and American contracts with weaker sterling. Weather reports continue to be favourable and the market closed at a rise of 5 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices advanced one point to 4.38d. per lb.

East Indian Cotton futures advanced 4 to 5 points with July 4.67 and October 4.61.

There was a good demand for Egyptian Cotton and both Sakels and Upper contracts closed at a rise of 11 to 14 points.

The Alexandria Cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of 26 to 6 points.

APPROXIMATE STRADDLE DIFFERENCES.

New York-Liverpool:—July 293; Oct. 270; Jan. 258.

Bombay-Liverpool:—Broach J./-Aug.—Liverpool July (expected) Rs. 19¼ at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay-New York:—Broach J.-Aug. (158)—New York July (5.19) Rs. 1½ at 3.61⅜ Cross Rate.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. October Highest 5.48 (2.17 p. m.) Lowest 5.43 (Opening).

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool:—The Boll-Weevil is general throughout East of the Mississippi. Lancashire yarn market more cheerful. Our opinion is that the chances are in favour of a further advance.

Liverpool: — Awaiting Conference developments from the Continent. Manchester good.

Liverpool:—Lausanne news disappointing but Bombay buying against sales New York sustaining factor. Weather favourable.

New York:—Cotton dull but steady. July liquidation and switching only feature. Favourable weather. Cotton goods market dull. Yarn market—small demand.

Mr. C. B. Joshi of Messrs. Anderson, Clayton & Co. have sent the following cable for publication received from their New York Office:

"Narrow market. Speculation dormant. Holders selling sparingly. Demand indifferent. Slightly easier basis. Cotton goods trade slow. Domestic spinning continues to curtail. Numerous boll weevil reported, but probably somewhat exaggerated. Weather more favourable."

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

3-33 p. m.:—Manchester reports freer buying of cloth for India. Better turnover Yarn.

Weekly Government Weather Report: The official weather report, issued on 22nd instant, states that weather conditions during the past week have been favourable for the growth of cotton in the Western half of the belt but unfavourable in the Eastern portion owing to rain. Temperatures have been normal in the Eastern belt but decidedly above normal in the Western sections.

NEW YORK COTTON.
NEW YORK, June 23.

| | |
|---|---|
| July | 5.19+.02 |
| October | 5.44+.02 |
| December | 5.59+.02 |
| January 1933 | 5.68+.03 |
| March 1933 | 5.82+.02 |
| Middling Spot | 5.30— |

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
NEW YORK, June 23.

| | |
|---|---|
| July | 5.22+.02 |
| October | 5.41+.03 |
| Middling Spot | 5.20— |

NEW YORK.
NEW YORK, June 23.
New York. 10-55 a.m.
(As known in Liverpool at closing time.)

| | |
|---|---|
| July | 5.21 |
| October | 5.44 |
| January | 5.68 |
| New York. Noon Call. | |
| July | 5.20 |
| October | 5.45 |
| January | 5.67 |

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
NEW YORK, June 23.

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports | 6,000 |
| Day's Exports to Great Britain | Nil |
| Day's Exports to the Continent | 9,000 |

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
LIVERPOOL, June 23.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sakellaridis July | 6.02 |
| October | 622 |
| November | 6.27 |
| December | 6.31 |
| January 1933 | 6.39 |
| March 1933 | 6.51 |
| May 1933 | 6.62 |
| F.G.F. Spot | 6.20 |

INDIAN COTTON.
LIVERPOOL, June 23.

| | |
|---|---|
| Broach Fully Good (Good Staple) | 3.91 |
| Broach Fine (Good Staple | 4.03 |
| Broach Superfine (Good Staple) C.P. | 4.15 |
| Oomra Good (No. 1 Staple) | 4.54 |
| Oomra Superfine (No. 1 Staple) | 4.69 |
| Oomra Choice (No. 1 Staple) | 4.84 |
| Bengal Good | 3.50 |
| Bengal Fully Good | 3.60 |
| Bengal Fine | 3.70 |
| Scinde Fully Good | 3.60 |
| Scinde Fine | 3.70 |
| Scinde Superfine | 3.80 |

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
LIVERPOOL, June 23.

| | 10-10 a.m. Qutations | To-day's Closing |
|---|---|---|
| June 1932 | | 4.09+.05 |
| August 1932 | | 4.07+.04 |
| September 1932 | | 4.07—.05 |
| September 1932 | | 4.07+.05 |
| October 1932 | 4.05 | 4.07+.05 |
| November 1932 | | 4.08+.05 |
| December 1932 | | 4.10+.05 |
| January 1933 | 4.11 | 4.13+.05 |
| February 1933 | | 4.16+.05 |
| March 1933 | 4.17 | 4.19+.05 |
| April 1933 | | 4.21+.05 |
| May 1933 | | 4.24+.04 |
| June 1933 | | 4.26+.05 |
| Middling Spot | | 4.38+.01 |


Coming Very Shortly

THRILLING 100 P.C. TALKING AND SINGING PRODUCTION (of BHARAT MOVIETONE'S)

ROSHANARA

featuring

Miss TARA with GUZNAVI; KHAN & HYDERSHA

Directed by Mr. SETHI

(Expert Technician and Producer of U. S. A.)

Photography by GOVARDANDAS PATEL.

SOUND-RECORDING by Y. S. KHOTARE & T. C. PATEL.

Watch Date

KRISHNA CINEMA

Dubash Theatre; New Charni Road

COMING! COMING!

Powerful Mythological Talkie

KRISHNA-AVATAR

with SHANTA KUMARI, HYDERSHA and DAS.

KRISHNATONE'S STUPENDOUS PRODUCTION.


# Bombay Cotton

Bombay, June 24.

The local forward cotton market opened quiet but steady with Broach J./A. quoted at Rs 156 and A./M. at Rs. 167-4. There was scattered buying which hardened prices of J./A. to Rs. 157/12 and A./M. at Rs. 168/8. At this level there was no demand small selling caused a setback. Liverpool opened at unchanged quotations and the local market closed to-day as under:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Broach J./A. | 157 12 |
| Broach A./M. | 169 0 |
| Bengal July | 130 4 |
| Bengal D./J. | 135 4 |
| Oomra D./J. | 150 4 |

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.
BOMBAY, June 24

| | |
|---|---|
| June | 118.80+13.20 |
| September | 127.90+4.30 |
| December | 130.50+4.50 |

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
BOMBAY, June 24

| | |
|---|---|
| Bengal Superfine | 140 |
| Bengal Fine | 135 |
| Bengal F.G. | 130 |
| Sindh-Punjab Fine | 135 |
| Sindh-Punja F.G. | 130 |
| Wardh-Hingt Fine | 153 |
| Nagpur Savner Fine | 153 |
| Yeotmal Fine | 150 |
| Arvi Fine | 150 |
| Ellichpur Fine | 148 |
| Amraoti Fine | 145 |
| Khamgaon-Akola Fine | 146 |
| Mulkapur Fine | 145 |
| Khandesh Fine | 145 |
| Muthia F G | 138 |
| Jalna/Sailu F.G. | 145 |
| Burwah Sanavad F.G. | 145 |
| Ujjain/Shujaulpur F.G. | 148 |
| Broach F.G. | 156 |
| Punjab/American | 170 |
| Punjab/American mix | 155 |
| Cambodia | 215 |
| Miraj Sangli | 160 |
| Compta Good | 175 |
| Jinja | 230 |
| Busoga | 240 |
| Kampala | 250 |

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.
Bombay, June 24.

| | Sup | Fine | F.G. | Good |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| M.G. Bengal U. P. | 140 | 136 | 132 | 128 |
| M. G. Rajputana | 140 | 136 | 132 | 128 |
| M. G. Panjab | 138 | 134 | 130 | 126 |
| M. G. Oomra No. 3 | 151 | 147 | 143 | ... |
| M. G. Oomra No. 1 | 162 | 158 | 154 | ... |
| M. G. Oomra No. 2 | 156 | 152 | 148 | ... |
| M. G. Broach No. 2 | 164 | 161 | 157 | 153 |
| M. G. Punjab-American | 174 | 171 | 167 | 163 |
| M. G. Surat | 216 | 213 | 209 | 205 |

READY COTTON SALES.
Bombay, June 24.

200 Currimbhai Dhuri 130.
100 Narshi Nagshi Dhuri 130.
52 Currimbhai Bombay Press 140
24 Currimbhai Bombay Press 140
58 G. G. Kesha and Co., Samlaya —2 off.
100 Colaba Land Limbdi 160.
116 Moon Mill Morvi 18 on.
367 Ralli Bros Amraoti —11 off.
200 Motiram Vaghji Bantva 158½
48 N. Fatehalli Malkapur 141.
100 Tata and Co., Kapadvanj 168
200 Japan Cotton Hanshi 209.
100 N. Fatehalli Mahu 142½.
100 Colaba Land Dabhoi 159.

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, June 22.

Cottonseed, Bombay Hull ton:—No offers.
Cotton Bombay Hull ton:—June/July sellers £11/5/0.
Rapessed Toria, Hull/Continent: June/July sellers £10/2/6.

LINSEED.
London, June 23.

Linseed Calcutta (London) ton: June/July sellers £9/7/6.
Linseed La Plata C.I.F. Hull ton: June sellers £7/11/3.
Linseed, Bombay (London) ton: June/July sellers £10/8/9.

LINSEED OIL.
London, June 23.

Linseed Oil naked, London. cwt: July/Aug. sellers 12/9.
Linseed Oil naked, London. cwt: 13/1-1/2.

LONDON RUBBER.
London, June 23.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed lb. Spot:—Sellers 1-7/8.

LONDON METALS.
London, June 23.

| | £ |
|---|---|
| Copper Braziers | 38-3/4 |
| Yellow Metal | 33-3/4 |
| Spelter Hard Indian brands | 11-1/4 |
| Corrugated Sheets 24 gauge | 9 |
| Tin English Ingot | 118 |

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.
New Lork, June 23.

| | |
|---|---|
| Demand Bills | 3.61-5/8 |

LINSEED & WHEAT.
Bombay, June 24.

| | Rs. as. p. |
|---|---|
| Linseed Sept. | 5 13 6 |
| Wheat Sept. | 4 6 3 |

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.
New York, June 23.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 8.

# BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

## Slump In Japan Exchange

### TATA STEEL ORDINARY SHARES DECLINE

Bombay, June 24.

The share market opened very steady but mill shares ruled easy on increased selling pressure influenced by heavy slump in Japan Exchange. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 627/8 but declined to Rs. 622/5 and finally closed at Rs. 625. Fazal shares opened at Rs. 262/8 but declined to Rs. 255 on increased selling and closed at Rs. 256/14. Century Mill shares after declining to Rs. 176/4 closed at Rs. 177/8.

Bombay Burma shares opened steady at Rs. 307/8 on declaration of dividend of Rs. 5 as anticipated.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.
Bombay, June 24.

Bombay Dyeing 626; 24; 25.
Century 180; 77; 78; 77.
Colaba 55.
Crescent 39.
Fazul 261; 51; 56.
Indore 322.
Madhowji 8.
Nagpur 225; 26; 25.
New Great 107; 5.
Pearl 142; 41; 42.
Simplex 16-14.
Swadeshi 185; 83-2.
Burma 306; 3.
Hydro 121-4; 20-15.
Tram 112-3; 11-9.
Deff. 240.
Ord. 21; 19-14; 20; 19-3.
Bundi 13-14.
Indian 171.
Katni Ord. 161.
Alcock 99.

There was some liquidation which depressed prices to Rs. 303/12 at the close.

Rumours of no dividend on Tata Steel Second Preference shares induced increased selling pressure. Ordinary shares after declining to Rs. 19/6 closed at Rs. 19/8. Tram shares ruled quiet but steady.

There was a good enquiry for Katni Cement shares on a declaration of Rs. 10 final dividend. Tata Hydro shares ruled quiet but steady with a restricted turnover. Bank shares were neglected.

MILL SHARES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ahmedabad Advance | 263-12 |
| Bombay Dyeing | 625 |
| Apollo Mills | 1 |
| Century | 177 8 |
| Central India | 225 |
| Colaba Land | 55 |
| Crescent | 30-6 |
| Dawn Mills | 425-0 |
| E.D. Sassoon | 0-2¾ |
| Elphinstone | 3-0 |
| Edward Sassoon | 30-0 |
| Ebrahim Pabaney | 75 |
| Finley | 75-0 |
| Fazulbhoy | 256 14 |
| Gokak | 92-8 |
| Hindustan | 1360 |
| Indian Manfg. | 1200-0 |
| Indian Bleaching | 128 12 |
| Indore Malwa | 322-3 |
| Kastoorchand | 5-8 |
| Khatau | 80-0 |
| Kohinoor | 166-14 |
| Lakshmi | 735 |
| Morarjee | 110-0 |
| Madhavjee | 8-0 |
| Model Nagpore | 70 |
| Mysore | 102-3 |
| New Great | 105 |
| New City | 40-0 |
| Pearl | 142-8 |
| Phoenix | 255-0 |
| Premier | 1-0 |
| Sholapur | 1670-0 |
| Sholapur Deb. (94 F.P.) | 92 |
| Sassoon Silk | 49-0 |
| Swan | 56-4 |
| Simplex | 16-14 |
| Swadeshi | 183-3 |
| Tata Mills | 16-0 |
| Vishnu | 1260-0 |
| RAILWAY SECTION. | |
| Ahmedabad Frantej | 595 |
| Amritsar Patti Old | 90-0 |
| Central Provinces | 65-12 |
| Dhond Bharamati | 74-8 |
| Guzerat | 46-8 |
| Hoshiarpur Doab | 62-0 |
| Larkhana | 76-0 |
| Mandra Bhon | 54-8 |
| Mymensing Rebate | 61-8 |
| Mymensing Gtd. | 61-0 |
| Pachora Jamner | 52-8 |
| Sara Sirajgunj | 63-0 |
| Sialkot Narowal | 75-8 |
| Sind Light | 46-0 |
| Tapty Valley | 577 |
| Upper Sind Light | 64 |
| BANK SECTION. | |
| Bank of India | 86-0 |
| Baroda Bank | 67-8 |
| Bombay Provincial | 53-0 |
| Central Bank | 14-13 |
| Eastern Bank | 57-8 |
| Imperial F.P. | 1000-0 |
| Imperial P. P. | 246-14 |
| Union Bank | 3-2 |
| CEMENT SECTION. | |
| Bundi Cement | 13-14 |
| Gwalior Cement | 52-0 |
| Indian Cement | 171-4 |
| Katni Cement Ordy. | 161-4 |
| Katni Cement Def. | 600 |
| Punjab Cement Ordy. | 7-8 |
| Punjab Cement Pref. | 9-4 |
| Shahabad Cement | 196-4 |
| Shivrajpur | 11-8 |
| United Cement | 72-0 |
| HYDRO & ELECTRIC SECTION. | |
| Ahmedabad Electric | 118-12 |
| Andhra Valley Ordy. | 870 |
| Andhra Valley Pref. | 990 |
| Bombay Tram Ordy. | 111-9 |
| Bombay Tram Pref. | 66-0 |
| Broach Electric | 7-0 |
| Karachi Electric | 143-12 |
| Surat Electric | 110-0 |
| Suburban Electric | 101 |
| Tata Hydro Ordy. | 120-15 |
| Tata Hydro Pref. | 104-6 |
| Tata 8 per cent Deb. | 106-1 |
| Tata Power Ordy. | 510 |
| Tata Power Pref. | 1135-0 |
| MISCELLANEOUS SECTION. | |
| Alcock Ashdown | 99-6 |
| Br. Burma Petrol | 2-6½ |
| Bombay Burma Old | 3503-12 |
| Bombay Burma New | 102-8 |
| Bombay Steamer | 201-10 |
| Bombay Telephone | 51-12 |
| Bombay 6½ p. cent. Deb. | 52-0 |
| Bellapur Sugar | 36 |
| Indian Radio Ordy. | 240-0 |
| Indian Radio Def. | 235-0 |
| Indian Mercantile | 27-8 |
| McKenzies | 67-8 |
| New India Assurance | 17-4 |
| Jupiter Insurance | 6-8 |
| Oriental Insurance | 1675-0 |
| Vulcan Insurance | 5-3 |
| Port Canning | 542-8 |
| Scindia Steam | 6-12 |
| Tata Construction | 39-8 |
| Tata Iron and S. Ordy. | 19-8 |
| Tata Iron & S. Def. | 240-0 |
| Tata 1st Pref. | 122-8 |
| Tata 2nd Pref. | 38 |
| Tata Oil | 15-8 |

## LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

### Japanese Bonds Weaken

LONDON, June 23.

On the Stock Exchange to-day Japanese bonds weakened in sympathy with the yen; also Austrian bonds owing to financial difficulties in that country. But the South African goldmining shares were firm and active on increased buying.

Sugar firmed up owing to good demand and covering orders and good business was done.

London wheat options rallied smartly on better speculative buying induced by reports of black rust and grasshopper damage to American wheat.—Reuter.

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN.
LONDON, June 23.

| | This week. |
|---|---|
| Total Bullion | £136,500,000 |
| Public Deposits | £35,600,000 |
| Other Deposits | £106,700,000 |
| Government Securities | £66,600,000 |
| Other Securities | £40,7000,000 |
| Notes and Coin | £52,900,000 |
| Notes in Circulation | £358,500,000 |
| Ratio of Reserve to liabilities | 37.17 p.c. |

WHEAT—BALTIC EXCHANGE.
LONDON, June 23.

Rozario Santa Fe, per 64 lb. Cargoes, 24/6 June July Sellers.
Barletta Russo per 64 lb. Cargoes 25 June/July Sellers.
Wheat South Australian Parcels, 24 June/July Sellers.
Wheat Choice White Karachi Parcels, 27/6 June/July Value.

## GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, June 24.

TAXABLES.

3-1/2 p.c. G. P. Notes 61/12.
4 p.c. 1931-36 Conv. Rs 93-4.
4 p.c. 1934-37 Loan Rs. 92-4.
4 p.c. 1960/70 Loan 70
4-1/2 p.c. 1934 Bonds 97/12
4-1/2 p.c. 1955/60 Loan 79/8.
5 p.c. 1929/47 Loan 93/14.
5 p.c. 1934/44 Loan 93/14.
5 p.c. 1935 Bonds 97-12:
6 p.c. 1933/36 Bonds 100-6.
6½ p.c. 1935 T Bonds 102-8
5-1/2 p. c. 1938/40 Loan 98/2

TAX-FREES.

5 p.c. 1945/55 Loan 100/13.
5 p.c. 1938 Bonds 100/10.
6 p.c. 1932 Bonds 100-9
6½ p. c. 1935 D D L 104/9

STATE LOANS.

5½ p.c. Mysore Rs. 102
5 p.c. 1955 Mysore Rs. 99.

CORPORATION LOANS

TAXABLES.

4 p.c. B P T 1971 Rs. 66/8.
4 p.c. N. Deb. 1975 Rs. 66.
5 p.c. N Deb. 1959 Rs. 82.
6 p.c. N Deb 1954 Rs. 99
6 p.c. K P T 1956 99
6½ p.c. B. I. T 1937 Rs 101-4

Tone:—Steady.

## GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, June 24.

There was heavy selling in the local silver market influenced by easier China advices. Shanghai T. T. on London closed easy at 1-7 3/4 at a decline of 1/4. Local operators were selling freely. Quotations are as under:—

| | Rs. as. p. |
|---|---|
| Ready Silver | 54 12 0 |
| Jcth delivery | 54 11 0 |
| Ashad delivery | 54 14 0 |
| Gold Ready | 28 5 0 |


Russian Oils

Western India Oil Distributing Company

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR INDIA, BURMA and CEYLON.

Agency Proposals Invited

FROM

Central India, Central Provinces, Berar, S. M. Country and Nizam State where some territories are still open. :: :: :: :: ::

Western India Oil Distributing Co.

Box No. 975. Amarchand Building, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

THE TOP OF THE TALKIES

One of the most brilliant entertainments so far screened and which has already enraptured the Hearts of Bombay Public

ALL-TALKING, ALL-SINGING, ALL-DANCING

"LOVE PARADE"

A Paramount Picture

FEATURING

MAURICE CHEVALIER

AND

JEANETTE MACDONALD

Every Day During the Week at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Saturday and Sunday Extra Show at 4 p.m.

WELLINGTON

BOOKING AT THE THEATRE FROM 10 A. M.

Glorious Second Week

Ufa Spectacular Picture

TOLSTOY'S DRAMA

Of Russian Romance, Adventure and Thrilling Episodes

'The WHITE DEVIL'

WITH

Ivan Mosjoukine & Lil Dagowar

Beautiful Photography, Russian Dances, Songs & Music

NOTE TIME:—5-15, 7-45 & 10 P.M. Daily

Saturday and Sunday Matinee 3 P.M.

WEST-END TALKIES

(LAMINGTON ROAD)


## LARGE PURCHASE OF GOLD

### By Bank Of England

BOMBAY, June 24.

The latest statement of the Bank of England received here to-day shows that total Gold bullion is £136,500,000 against £132,500,000, last week. These figures show that the Bank bought gold to the extent of £4,000,000 during this week.

LONDON GOLD.

LONDON, June 23.
Bar Gold Fine per oz. £5:14:2.

LONDON SILVER.
LONDON, June 23.

Silver—Market is steady.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot | 16-7/8 |
| Forward | 16-7/8 |

Digitized by mkarchive.assistance.gov.in Government of Maharashtra on 15 December, 2016

JUPITER GENERAL
Insurance Co., Ltd. has Its Head Office in Fort. Bombay.
J11

REGD. NO. B. 1065

# The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER GENERAL
has branches and agencies in principal towns In India.
J12

BOMBAY SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1932

## "MUSLIM FARMER" SENT TO JAIL

### "Missing Airman Hoax" Sequel

### FEELING APOLOGY TO MOTHER FOR "INDISCRETION"

**"The Muslim farmer" in the sensational "Missing Airman Hoax" story was tried and sentenced on Friday afternoon by the Chief Presidency Magistrate to nine months' rigorous imprisonment.**

**Homji Vakil, alias Minoo Bharucha the accused stated that he had never intended to cheat or do mischief. When he realised he had gone too far, he told the searching party the truth about it all and was brought back to Bombay "at the point of four revolvers."**

**Apologising to the mother of the missing aviator for his indiscretion," in a moving appeal to the Magistrate, the accused begged for pardon at least for the sake of his loving mother."**

BOMBAY, Friday.

The court-room of the Chief Presidency Magistrate was crowded to its utmost capacity when the case against Homji Vakil alias Minoo Bharucha, the Mystery Man in the drama of the Missing Parsi Airman came up for hearing.

A large number of Parsis, including women had querred up in the court-room since early morning and there was not standing accommodation even on the corridor. Knots of Parsi youths lined up on the staircase leading to the room to catch a glimpse of the Parsi, who is alleged to have posed himself as a Muslim farmer and told the mother of the lost airman that her son had been found, but injured.

The accused attended by couple of constables, looked a Mahomedan in his typical Muslim dress. He walked up to the court-room in slow strides, greeting some of those present with a smile of recognition.

Twisting of his short, smart moustache seems to be rather a habit with him, and he was indulging in this pleasant diversion even while cross-examining witnesses.

THE CHARGE

The accused stood charged with cheating.

Mr. Sabar, who appeared for the complainant, narrating the facts of the case, gave a detailed account of the hardships and difficulties of the searching party caused by the "hoax" played by the accused.

The accused, addressing the magistrate when proceedings were to begin, said: "I am undefended, sir."

He wanted half an hour's adjournment of the case as he wanted to go through the Indian Penal Code and the Criminal Proceedure Code to prepare his defence in regard to the charge against him.

The magistrate observed that time would be allowed to the accused after charges were framed.

Accused:—What is the charge against me?

Magistrate:—Cheating.

Accused:—All right.

Mr. Sabar, opening the case, stated that Dady F. Jeejeebhoy, a Parsi inhabitant of Bombay, left Bombay on June 7, on an aeroplane and had been missing since then. Wide publicity was given to his disappearance in all the papers.

PLANE ON TREE.

On June 17, the accused, dressed as a Mahomedan went to the residence of Jijeebhoy at Peddar Road and inquired of Maneckbai, mother of the missing airman. She happened to be there.

The accused stated to the mother that he was a Muslim farmer, and had come to Bombay from his village Pandya to inform her about her son's whereabouts. Dady, the missing airman, he said was in his hut, suffering from serious injuries.

He then related to her how he happened to see the aeroplane by mere chance, hanging about on a tree. He was out for work in the fields, when he saw a smashed aeroplane, with one wing on a tree and the other hanging down. A person was found tied with a strap in the aeroplane, and the accused cut open the strap and entricated the person.

The airman was found to have been badly injured. His two legs, and one hand was broken, his lower jaw was fractured and his face was scared by pieces of glass. The accused shook him when the airman moaned: "hum, hum, hum" and he was taken to a hut.

For six days, he remained unconscious, and it was with great difficulty that the accused could give him milk.

Dady, the airman, regained consciousness after six days, when he told the accused about his mother and asked him to inform her about his condition. He then came to Bombay.

NO REPORT TO POLICE.

Mr. Sabar, continuing, said that he was then questioned as to why he had not informed the police about the incident.

Replying the accused said: "police are always in the habit of harrassing people," and he also feared that the police might charge him with causing injuries to the missing airman.

The accused added that he did not inform the police patel of his village, as he was far away from his village. He told the mother of the airman that he would bring Dady to Bombay in a bullock cart. His village was about eleven miles in the interior and motor cars could not go into that territory.

The accused finally asked her whether he would be given a reward and one old Parsi present then remarked: "Don't talk about a reward. You will be handsomely rewarded if he is found."

SEARCH PARTY.

Accused then informed them that he was very hungry and wanted to go out for food. He was then given meals in the house. In the meanwhile telephonic information was given to the relatives of missing airman.

Two cars and an ambulance then went in search of the missing airman. Two other cars, followed them. Dr. R. N. Cooper was also with them.

When the searching party reached a spot originally indicated the accused changed his story and said they had to go along the Bombay-Poona Road. The party then went to Karjat. Some of them went walking, and then proceeded to Bhaghoshi. The accused then stated that that was not the way to his village and asked the party to re-return to Karjat. They then returned to Kajrat, when the accused told them that he had been fooling them all along, and he had played a roax.

Mr. Sabar, concluding, said that the searching party was led on a wild-goose chase by the accused.

COUSIN'S STORY

Mr. F. Jamshedji Panday, cousin of the missing airman, giving evidence, stated that he received a telephonic message on June 17, that a Muslim farmer had gone to his aunt's place and told the mother of the missing airman that he was in a hut near Mumbra. Witness then went to his aunt's place, and questioned the accused, who was having his meals.

The accused informed him that he was out in the fields for work near his village when he accidentally looked up and saw an aeroplane hanging on a tree. Finding a man inside the aeroplane, he rescued and removed him to his hut. He was badly injured. After six or seven days, Dady, the missing airman, regained consciousness, and informed the accused about his mother and asked him to go to Bombay for fetch help. The accused told the witness that his village was eleven miles in the interior and that no car could go that way. Further the track was soaked with rain.

Dady, he said, was well looked after by him (accused) and asked witness whether he would be rewarded for the trouble. "Certainly", you will be well rewarded," was the answer of the witness.

Two cars and an ambulance van then left Bombay. Two other cars followed.

The cars stopped outside Thana, when the accused told them that they had to go along the Bombay-Poona Road. They then went to Karjat. At about 11 p.m. they reached a Waghoshi and then the accused asked the party to return to Karjat when he told them that he was fooling them he had played a hoax. They then returned and reached Bombay at about 5 a. m. The complainant then filed an information against the accused.

Questioned by the court whether he wished to cross-examine the witness, accused stated that he wished to express his heart-felt sorrow to the mother of the missing airman and wished to express his regret for having wounded a mother's feelings. All the same he could not understand how twenty to thirty businessmen so easily swallowed the story told by him, which any sensible person could easily understand was a simply a huge part.

WHITE LIE.

Accused to witness:—You know the difference between telling a white lie and a deliberate falsehood? Did I ask you for a reward before the aviator was found?

Witness:—No sane man would have given it.

Accused:—No sane man would have asked for it before he was found. (Laughter).

Accused:—What did I talk to you at Karjat?

Witness:—You accused another person.

Accused:—Wait, wait, I don't want all that.

Accused then remarked that when the party reached Karjat he thought his joke had gone too far, and thought it considerate to inform that it was all a hoax.

Accused:—What happened after Karjat?

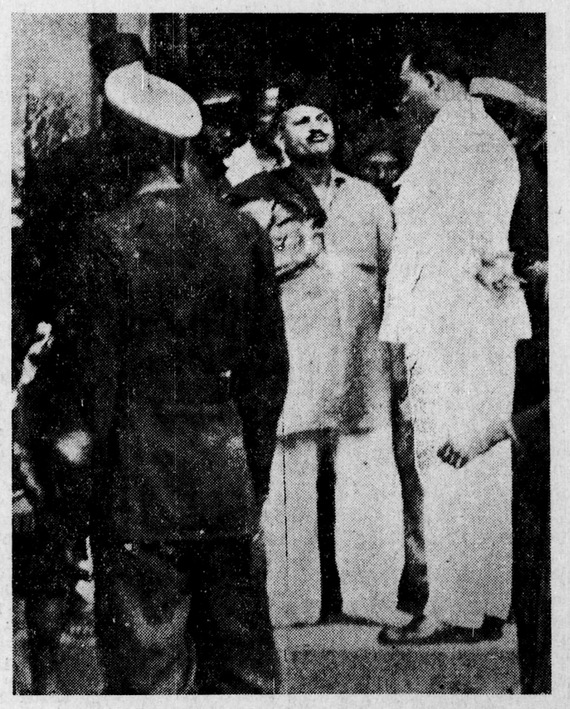
Fitness:—We returned to Bombay.

FOUR REVOLVERS.

The accused, addressing the court, said: "Instead of handing me over to the police, the party kidnapped me" (laughter) and added: "They took me to Bombay at the point of four revolvers."

Witnessed denied that the ac-

(Continued on page 10.)



MISSING AIRMAN HOAX—In the middle is the "Cuslim farmer" who was said to have played a great hoax on the mother and relatives of the missing airman. He is looking at Inspector Karnik.

## TROOPS BY AIR

### Urgent Call From Iraq

BAGHDAD, June 23.

The largest troops carrying operation ever undertaken by the Royal Air Force was completed to-day when nine planes, crammed with men of the First Northamptonshire Regiment arrived here from Egypt.

The explanation for this unexpected troop movement, which has aroused speculation is given in an official communique, in which it is stated that "Assyrian officers and other ranks (who are British troops) have signified their desire to be released from further service. Therefore it was arranged that the First Northamptonshire Regiment should be brought by air from Egypt to assume temporarily the duties of the Assyrian levies. When it is arranged to enlist other Iraquis to replace the Assyrians the First Northamptonshire Regiment will return to Egypt."—Reuter.

## PANICKY LLOYD

### St. Bee's Bomb A Hoax

LONDON, June 24.

The story of attempted bombing of Baron Lloyd has proved an elaborate hoax. It was reported on Sunday last that a "bomb" timed to explode at 3.30 p.m. was found the previous day under the platform from which, at 3. p.m. Lord Lloyd and the Bishop of Carlisle were to speak to the boys of St. Bee's School in Cumberland.

This created yreat alarm in England and the Baron asked for police help.

The Baron and the police were unnecessarily panicky has now been proved by the report of the Chemical examiners of the Home Office.

It is understood that, after examination the Home Office has been returned the bomb to Cumberland with a report which reveal that the bomb did not contain explesives and that the affair was an elaborate hoax.—Reuter.

## LORDS TO GIVE FINAL DECISION

### Medium Morris's Case

LONDON, June 23.

The spiritualist medium, Mrs. Meurig Morris has decided to appeal to the House of Lords. Her appeal on the judgment of Mr. Justice McCardie rejecting her claim for damages against the Associated newspapers was rejected by the Court of Appeal, on June 17.—Reuter.

## DANUBE PLAN TO BE EXTENDED

### Belgian-German Talks

LAUSANNE, June 23.

An important sideline of approach to a settlement of the economic problem may be afforded by a plan of which von Bulow is the author for the extension of the Danubian plans by the inclusion of the great Powers. The scheme, which apparently provides economic advantages to France and Belgium, was discussed at a meeting of Belgian and German experts this morning.

Hopes of preventing the threatened financial collapse of Austria are brightened owing to an eleventh-hour development, namely, that Switzerland has now agreed to make a proportionate contribution to a loan to Austria. The chairman of the Austrian Federal Railways has been summoned to Lausanne to give an explanation.—Reuter.

## ANGLO—FRENCH ACCORD

### Four Active Principles

LONDON, June 23.

Reports from Lausanne state that Mr. MacDonald and M. Herriot reached tentative accord on four questions of principle in regard to reparation.

(1) Solution must be final.

(2) It must result in a revival of world confidence.

(3) Germany is not to be asked to pay now or during the period of her recovery.

(4) If paymemnts are resumed they must be of such nature as not to upset normal commercial interchange.

It is reported that the French and German delegates will open a discussion on the basis of these points on Friday.

At Geneva the disarmament proposals of President Hoover are now embodied in conversations which are taking place. The British Ministers in London are maintaining close touch with their colleagues in Switzerland but more direct contact was established to-day when the Foreign Secretary, Sir John Simon, arrived in London by air. He proceeded at once to the Foreign Office and later appeared in the House of Commons. When asked for information as to the attitude of the Government towards the Hoover proposals, he said that they were receiving immediate consideration. Meanwhile, he had nothing to add to the statement he had made at Geneva.

Sir John Simon was in communication with some of his colleagues this afternoon and to-morrow will attend a Cabinet meeting.—B.O.W.

## NEW RUNNING RECORD

HELSINGFORS, June 23.

During the Olympic trials Lauri Lehtinen has accomplished the most remarkable athletic feat for many decades. He ran three miles in 13 mins-50 3/4 secs. and 5,000 metres in 14 mins. 16 9/10 secs., beating the world's records, both held by Nurmi, of 14 mins. 11 1/5 secs. and 14 mins. 28 1/5 secs. respectively.—Reuter.

## A DAZZLING LEAD

### Long Island Golf

FLUSHING ((Long Island), June 24

In the American Open Golf Championship Olindutra, with a dazzling 69 leads the first round of the field. The following are the other cards:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Leo Diegel | 73 |
| Sarazen | 74 |
| Billy Burke | 75 |
| Hagen | 75 |
| Perkins | 76 |
| Von Elm | 79 |
| Horton Smith | 80 |
| Macdonald Smith | 80 |
| Tommyarmour | 82 |

Perkins at the outset was in excellent form but after the twelfth hole, where he had a birdie, he was unsteady. Sarazen and Burke played excellent golf, despite a harassing wind.—Reuter.

## SLEEPLESS NIGHT FOR DUBLIN

### Three Lakhs Of Congressmen Receive Benediction

### MESSAGES OF FAITH FLASHED ACROSS THE SKY

LONDON, June 23.

**Dublin spent an almost sleepless night yesterday. Churches were packed for the midnight mass and thousands who were unable to enter heard the mass kneeling on the pavements outside.**

**A thousand bells rang at the Elevation of the Host and gigantic letters of silver and grey flashed the message of faith in Latin across the sky.**

**SEARCHLIGHTS.**

**Searchlights, floodlights and the lights of a million candles made it difficult to tell when the dawn came and many pilgrims were still singing hymns in the streets at four in the morning.**

**The crush of people in the streets was almost unbelievable.**

**BENEDICTION.**

**To-night three hundred thousand Congressmen receive the benediction from the Papal Legate in the Phoenix Park. Each man, as he stands before the high altar, will raise a lighted candle, making a forest of three hundred thousand flames to the faith.—Reuter.**

## HEAVEN AND THE CANDLE

LONDON, June 23.

An explanatory statement has been made by Cardinal Bourne, one of the Archbishop of Westminster's secretaries, with reference to the order issued to the Diocese of Rome by the Pope's Vicar-General forbidding the burning of votive candles before statues and sacred images on the ground that they easily become, or give an appearance of superstitution and also give an impression of being done for gain. The order asked the clergy to remind worshippers that "mass well heard and communion well received are more likely to obtain celestial grace and favour than thousands of candles."

Cardinal Bourne says that the Vicar-General's order cannot apply generally unless promulated to the whole world. Any way it only applies to candles burned for private devotional purposes and in no way concerns those used before the altar as part of the rules of the ceremonial.

## THIEVES' RICH HARVEST

### Pilgrims' Pockets Picked

DUBLIN, June 24.

Depredations of gangs of pickpockets and confidence tricksters, who have been attracted to the city, have marred the complete harmony of the Eucharistic Congress.

During the rejoicings on the streets pickpockets reaped a rich harvest. The thieves adopt the particularly despicable methods of wearing the Congress cross and robbing their victims while at devotions.

Pilgrims are warned to beware of plausible strangers and to exercise care in the disposal of their money and possessions.—Reuter.

## INDIA WON'T PAY PADRES

### Irwin Scans Spiritual Future

LONDON, June 22.

Lord Irwin spoke of India's spiritual future at the meeting of the Indian Church Aid Association at Westminister and said that anyone who had seen the working of the political machine would probably think that there lay a growing difficulty for the future.

"As you get towards the point of placing increasing responsibility on Indian shoulders, it will become more difficult to place the charges for British chaplains upon the Indian revenue," he said.

By leaving early through a back entrance, Lord Lloyd eluded the plainclothes police men who were awaiting his emergence through the main entrance. They were there all the while stationed outside the building to guard his lordship, following the recent "bomb" incident at St. Bee's. A search was made of the underground passages and beneath the platform before the meeting.—Reuter.

## SAVANTWADI ZAMINDAR MURDER

### 29 Peasants On Trial

(From A Special Correspondent.)

SAVANTWADI, June 23.

The trial of the 29 peasants who were charged with murder and abetment to murder, of a landed proprietor of Savantwadi, came up for hearing to-day before Mr. V. S. Nerurkar, Retired Sub-Judge, Poona, who has been appointed Special Sessions Judge by the Savantwadi Durbar to try the case.

Mr. Mandrekar appeared for the prosecution and Mr. Dalvi of Belgaum for the accused. Dr. Ambedkar who had been previously briefed for defence was not available owing to his departure to England.

The prosecution story is that Mr. Dajisaheb Varadkar, a landlord in the State, who owns some land at Padva, got a decree after four or five years' litigation, against one Dewoo Sabaji Parab, who had a hut built on the zamindar's land for a number of years. The decree authorised the landlord to pull down the hut. With police help the land-lord went to Padwa and executed the decree. The hut was partially pulled down on February 17, and the work was intended to be finished the next day.

On February 18, however, the said Parab and a number of other peasants surrounded Daji Saheb Varadkar and his companions and threatened to do them harm in case they wanted to proceed with their business. They attempted to run away but they were attacked by Parab and his friends. Daji Saheb was severely beaten as a result of which his skull is said to have been smashed and death quickly followed.

Daji Saheb's methods of extorting his dues from his tenants there it is alleged severe and the tenants, it is said, planned his deliberate murder beforehand.

It may be pointed out, in this connection, that Mr. Banasaheb Varadkar, a brother of the victim of Padwa peasants, was similarly done to death in May 1929 at Kankavli and a case in that behalf was heard in the Bombay High Court. This Babasaheb was head-master of the Toopiwala High School, Maloan, Ratnagiri.

Edited by LAXMAN GANESH KHARE (Ag. Editor) and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press Hart Building, Old Custom House Road, Fort, Bombay.